Bombay Gazette.

Volume 33. Wednesday, October 16, 1822. No. 1689.

Breach House
SEMINARY,
FOR
YOUNG
Gentlemen and Ladies
BY
Mr. & Mrs. Jolliffe.

A large and commodious House in an open and airy situation entirely exposed to the Sea Breeze, situated at the foot of Breach Candy Causeway.

MR. and MRS. JOLLIFFE pledge themselves to their friends and the public, that such attention shall be paid to the health, morals, and comfort of the Pupils committed to their charge, as shall entitle them to a continuance of their confidence.

Instructions are given in the ENGLISH, FRENCH, and the Rudiments of the Latin Languages, BOOK-KEEPING by single and double entry, NAVIGATION, GEOGRAPHY and the USE OF THE GLOBES The Young Ladies are taught useful and ornamental needlework.

TERMS.

For young Gentlemen and Ladies from 5 to 12 years of age, Board, Lodging, Washing, and Tuition, in all of the above Branches (excepting Navigation) Rs. 35 per month; for Children under 5 years, requiring an extra Servant to attend them, Terms as may be agreed on. Parlour Boarders of either Sex, Rs. 45 per month.

For Navigation Rs. 120, to be paid on commencing, for which the Student (if not immediately qualified) will be entitled to return as often as may be thought requisite without any further expense.

For Children remaining at School during the Vacations, nothing extra is required; consistent with which, all who may be absent at those periods, it is to be understood, will be incurring the usual expenses.

Parents and Guardians, residing at the Presidency, or at Out-stations, are expected to make monthly Payments, either through their Agents, or otherwise as convenient.

For all the Superficial Branches of Education, such as Music, Dancing, &c. the Bill of the different Masters will be duly presented.

Expenses for Medical Attendance will be charged as incurred.

A Month's Notice is expected previous to any of the Children being taken from School, or a Month's Terms allowed.

VACATIONS.

At Easter,	7	Days
" Whitsuntide,	7	Ditto.
" Christmas,	28	Ditto.

Parents and Guardians are required to provide the following Clothing &c. For young Gentlemen, 12 Suits & a Dress Jacket, young Ladies 24 Suits and a Pelisse, and for Children of both Sexes 12 Pocket Handkerchiefs, 6 Night Dresses, 12 Towels, Bed and Bedding, Tooth Brush, Hair Brush and Comb, Knife and Fork, Silver Dessert Spoon, and Tumbler.

Mrs. JOLLIFFE will provide all or any of the above mentioned articles when solicited to do so from the Friends or Guardians of the Pupils.

Bombay, 9th October 1822.

PARKER'S,
DOUBLE AND SINGLE BARREL
GUNS
AND
PISTOLS.

FOR SALE
ON COMMISSION
AT THE GODOWN
OF
Limjee Cowasjee,
UNDER THE
APOLLO HOUSE

A CHOICE Selection of FOWLING PIECES, and PISTOLS, sent out direct from the above well known maker, which are confidently recommended as some of the best and cheapest ever seen in Bombay. According to quality they are finished in the first stile, and fitted with such a variety of spare and useful articles, as must render them particularly valuable to the sporting community.

Best Double barrel Fowling pieces, with apparatus complete, in Mahogany cases, from, . .	Rs. 480	a	Rs. 600
Ditto Single Barrel ditto ditto from	180	a ,,	330
A stout Duck gun, large bore, ditto ditto		a ,,	300
A Superior and highly finished Rifle or Tyger Gun with ditto ditto . .		,,	400
A variety of very superior double and single Barrel Pistols, in Mahogany cases, with apparatus complete	85	a ,,	400
Ditto Ditto single ditto without cases	40	a ,,	100

Also some of Pigou, Andrews, and Wilks's very superior Dartford SPORTING GUNPOWDER, at Rs. 20 per dozen Japanned 1 lb. Canister.

Terms: Cash, or unexceptionable Bills at one Month's sight.

(3) *Bombay, 2d October*, 1822.

Kempt and Co.
WILL SELL
BY PUBLIC AUCTION
AT THEIR ROOMS,
On Thursday, the 24th Instant,
AT NOON
A Batch of Superior and Fashionable
CASHMERE SHAWLS,
RECENTLY IMPORTED
Consisting of

FINE White, Rich Pine ends, Corners, and double Pine Borders, Bright Scarlet, and Rich Crimson with do. do. do. Capital Black with Pine ends and Corners, and a few neat Jamava with small Pine ends.

The above may be viewed from the 20th Instant.

Bombay, 9th October 1822.

Kempt and Co.

WILL SELL
BY PUBLIC AUCTION
On Monday the 28th Instant,
AND FOLLOWING DAY
AT

TANKERVILLE,

THE
Household Furniture &c.
BELONGING TO
Major General Baillie
About Embarking for Europe
Consisting of

MODERN Plate, Plated ware, Tables, Chairs, Couches, Cots Glass and Queens ware, six orfour light Chandeliers, Wine, Beer &c., a very good Billiard Table complete, and a number of Tents.

ALSO

If not previously disposed of by private contract, a very good English built Chariot with Horses and Harness, and other carriage Horses.

N. B. Catalogues will be published.

Bombay 16th October, 1822.

TO BE SOLD
BY AUCTION,
AT
Hormarjee Bomanjee's
SCREWS,
To-morrow Forenoon.
BY
Messrs. Kempt and Co.

A QUANTITY of English Steel, 83 Bars of Swedish Iron,
Rod Iron—in bundles,
A few Bales of Woollens,
A complete Table Set of Glassware, very richly cut,—A list of the particulars to be seen at the place of Sale.—
Britania Metal Table Spoons and Forks,
An Assortment of Cotton Shawls,
A quantity of Sewing Twine,
5 Cases of Furniture Chintz,
A few pieces of Osnaburgs,
Beypore Canvas and Ropes.
Tamboured Lenos,
Fancy . . . . . ditto,
Hyson Tea,
A number of Oars and Spars.
A case of Jewellery—A list of the contents to be seen at the place of Sale.
The whole to be put up in Lots to suit the convenience of purchasers. The sale to begin at 11 o'clock.—Terms: Cash, & the Goods to be cleared away, within three days after the sale.

Bombay, 16th October 1822.

Kempt and Co.

WILL SELL
BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
AT THEIR ROOMS
On SATURDAY next the 19th Instant,
THE FOLLOWING, TO CLOSE AN ACCOUNT

SHIRAZ in Bottle, Cape Wine ditto, one Pipe of Madeira marked F. H. No. 10, and a quantity of Rhenish Wine.

Bombay 16th October 1822.

FOR SALE
AT
Palmers Building
OPPOSITE
Limjee Bhiccajee & Sons
SHOP

A QUANTITY of Prime Dryed and Pickled Ox Tongues. Hung Beef and prime Bath Bacon imported on the Bombay Merchant. Terms Cash.

Bombay 16th October, 1822.

Stolen,

FROM THE SHOP
OF
Manockjee Herjee
WATCH MAKER
IN
MEADOW'S STREET

A Lady's French Gold Watch with gold dial plate and red morroco Case.

Whoever will give such information as will lead to the recovery of the same; shall receive a reward of.

ONE HUNDRED RUPEES.

Bombay 9th Octobea 1822.

FOR SALE
BY PUBLIC AUCTION
AT THE OFFICE
Of the late
William Milburn Esq.
On Friday 25th Instant,
AT NOON

65 PIECES of damaged Woollens landed from the *Catherine Stewart Forbes*, also a bale of damaged Slops landed from the Nestor.

Terms of sale cash or approved bills at two months with Interest from the day of sale.

Bombay, 16th October 1822.

FOR SALE
BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
AT THE GODOWNS
UNDER THE APOLLO HOUSE,
On TUESDAY the 22d instant,
BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS
AND ON ACCOUNT OF THE ESTATE
OF THE LATE
Wm. MILBURN Esq.
WILL BE SOLD
A QUANTITY OF
French
AND OTHER
WINES, LIQUORS,
AND
MINERAL WATERS
They will be put up in small Lots
FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PURCHASERS.

249	DOZ.	French Claret,
52	,,	Frontignan,
16	,,	Vin de Grave,
26	,,	French Brandy,
98	,,	Hollands,
90	Cases —— do. ——	15 bottles ea.
12	Dozen	Liquors,
194	,,	Mineral Water,
27	Casks	Claret,
68	Dozen	Kiers and Co. London Particular Madeira imported in 1819 in the Lady Borringdon and remained 4 years in the wood.
4	Half pipes of the same, in the wood.	
1	half full pipe London Market, imported same time as the above.	
1	Pipe London Particular Teneriffe.	
19	Dozen do.	do. do.
1	Half chest Champaign,	

Terms of sale: CASH to be paid on clearing away the Goods.

Bombay, 16th October 1822.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY TURF.

We are requested to state that, in consequence of the wish of many friends and supporters of the Turf that the weights now carried on the Bombay Course should be reduced in the present and future seasons, a meeting of the Turf Club was held at the Race Stand on Thursday last the 9th instant, at which the alterations mentioned below were unanimously agreed to.

BYCULLA STANDARD As settled 29th February 1809.		BYCULLA STANDARD As approved in the 9th Oct 1822.	
2 years old	a feather.	2 years old	a feather.
3 years old	7 3lbs.	3 years old	7 3lbs.
4 years old	7 12	4 years old	7 12
5 years old	8 12	5 years old	8 5
6 years old	9 3	6 years old	8 12
Aged	9 5	Aged	9

The latter will therefore, be henceforth considered the standard of this course.

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Government of Maharashtra
on 28 June, 2017

Mr. Anderson,

HAS for Sale on Commission adjoining the British and Foreign Library, "COLONEL BLACKER'S MEMOIRS" of the operations of the British Army in India during the Maharatta War of 1817 19;—Illustrated by Maps and Topographical Plans, 2 Vols. Quarto, price Ss. 55 in Boards. It is requested, a reference for the amount will accompany the order.

Bombay 12th October 1822.

Passage for London

THE WELL KNOWN

FAST SAILING SHIP

Lord Castlereagh,

BURTHEN 810 TONS

J. K. Durant,

Commander,

HAVING undergone a thorough repair, will sail for London by the 15th November, five or six Cabins are disengaged.—For particulars apply to Messrs. *Remington Crawford and Co.* or to *Hormuzjee Dorabjee*, Church Gate, where plans of her Accomodations may be seen.

Bombay, 16*th October* 1822.

For Freight and Passage.

THE

FINE FAST SAILING SHIP,

PHŒNIX

BURTHEN 589 TONS,

CAPT. A. WEYNTON,

WAS positively to sail from England on 1st July, may be expected here in November, and will be positively dispached in all January. For terms of Freight and Passage apply to Mr. Saunders at the office of the late William Milburn Esq. Apollo street.

Bombay, 25*th Sept.* 1822.

Passage to London

THE WELL KNOWN

FAST SAILING SHIP

Bombay Merchant,

OF 500 TONS

COMMANDER.

Captain Charles Kemp,

(LATE CHIEF OFFICER)

HAVING her entire Cargo engaged, will positively sail between the 1st and 10th November. For further particulars enquire of the Commander on board, or at the Office of Messrs. REMINGTON CRAWFORD AND CO. where plans of her accommodations may be seen.

Bombay, 9*th October*, 1822.

Passage to London

THE

CUMBRIAN,

BURTHEN PER REGISTER 720 TONS,

BUILT AT THIS PORT,

AND COMMANDED BY

Capt. John Clarkson

LATE OF THE

BOMBAY MERCHANT,

HAS superior accommodation for Passengers, carries a Surgeon, and will positively sail on the 1st of December next.

For particulars apply to Captain CLARKSON at the office of Messrs. REMINGTON, CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay October, 9*th* 1822.

Advertisement.

FOR SALE

AT THE

Gazette Office,

BLANK Bills of Exchange, Powers of Attorney, Interest and Respondentia Bonds, Policies of Insurance, Articles of Agreement between Masters and Mariners, Bills of Lading, Boat Notes, &c. &c.

Advertisement.

FOR SALE

A STRONG AND FAST SAILING

Pleasure Boat,

WITH EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATIONS,

and

QUITE calculated for trips up and down the Coast, ~~or for~~ harbour sailing.

For particulars apply to Cawasjee Nowrojee Broker.

N. B.—If not disposed of, the above Vessel may be engaged for a single trip to any part of the Coast, or by the month. Apply as above!

Bombay, 2*d October*, 1822.

Eduljee Cursetjee's Sons

WILL SELL

BY PUBLIC AUCTION

On Monday next, the 21st Instant,

AT THEIR ROOMS

IN MEADOW STREET

SUNDRY ARTICLES

of

Household Furniture,

PLATE, Plated, Glass, and Queens, and China Ware, a few Lots of Wine and Liquor consisting, Champaign, Claret, Beer, &c. Also a Light Shegrampoe.

And at 12 o'clock will be put up for sell several Saddle Horses, &c-

Bombay 16*th October*, 1822.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT Probate of the last Will and Testament of *Naro Gowind Authee* late of Bombay hindoo deceased having been granted by the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdution, to *Amurchund Bedreechund*, also of Bombay hindoo Shroff, the Executor named in the said Will; all claims and Demands due by or owing to the said Estate, can only be settled and adjusted by the said Executor, who alone can give legal acquainttances or discharges and of which all persons concerned are hereby apprized.

F. AYRTON,

PROCTOR.

Bombay, 16*th October* 1822.

ખબર·ફીઆંથી·આ પીકેયજે
મરનાર·નારૂ·ગોવીનદ·આથી·
ફીનકુ·શ્રી·મુમબઇનો·રેફકશી·
નાં·વરીઆત·નાંમાં·પરમાંણે·
શ્રી·મુમબઇની·નાંમદાર·રીકાર
ડર·ફોરટથી·શ્રી·મુમબઇનો·ફી·
નકુ·શરાફ·નાંમે·અમરચંદ·બીર
દીચંદને·વેકાલત·નાંમું·મલીઉછે
વાશતે·તે·મરનાર·શાથે·જે·લોકો
ને·લેણું·દેવું·ફશે·તેફને·ફિ·વકી
લ·આપશે·તા·લેશે*તશાડું·જે·લો
કોને·ફિબાબે·ફશે·અલા·ખો·ફો
ફિ·તેલોકોને·ફિ·ખબર·આપીછે*

તા૦ ૧૫ મી·અકટોબર ૧૮૨૨

GENERAL ORDERS.

Head Quarters: Bombay, Monday 30th Sept. 1822.

BOMBAY CASTLE 26TH SEPTEMBER, 1822.

By the Commander in Chief.

No. I. Lieutenant Webb of the 2d Battalion of Artillery, having produced a Medical Certificate of the necessity of a change of air for the recovery of his health, has permission to proceed to the Southern Concan, with leave of absence for three months.

2. Lieutenant Westley of the 2d Battalion 10th Regiment, and Lieutenant Graham of the 1st Battalion 4th Regiment N. I. have permission to remain at the Presidency, the former until the 15th, and the latter until the 25th Proximo.

3. Major Morse having joined the Head Quarters of the 1st Battalion of the 7th Regt. N. I. Lieutenant Colonel Smith will be pleased to proceed to join the 2d Battalion 3d Regiment at Sattarah, to which he Stands appointed.

4. IN obedience to the Commands of His Excellency the Most Noble the Commander in Chief in India, the following Extracts from the Proceedings of General Courts Martial are published for the general information of the Army serving under this Presidency.

Extract from the Proceedings of an European General Court Martial assembled at Cawnpore on Saturday the 6th day of April 1822, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, by order of Major General Sir Gabrial Martindell K. C. B. Commanding Field Army, and in virtue of a Warrant to him granted under the Hand and Seal of His Excellency the Most Noble the Commander in Chief for the trial of Capt. T. S. Oliver 2d Batt. 9th N. I. and all such Prisoners as may be duly brought before it.

President Lieutenant Colonel Penny Is Batta. 1st N. I.

Judge Advocate Lieutenant McNaghten, Officiating Deputy Judge Advocate General.

Interpreter Brevet Captain Fell, Secretary Hindoo College Benares.

Charges—Capt. Thomas S. Oliver 1st Gr. Company 2d Batt. 9th Regt. placed in arrest by me on the following charges.

Lucknow 31st December 1822.

1st—" For conduct unbecoming the character of an Officer at my Bungalow, in the cantonments near Lucknow, on the morning of the 27th December 1821, between the hours of ten and one o'clock P. M. having violently aspersed my character as Commanding Officer of the Batt. in attributing the actions of my public duty, as proceeding from unworthy motives; such aspersion being groundless, and without foundation of truth, as also subversive of good order and Military Discipline.

2d—For disrespectful conduct to me his Commanding Officer on the Batt. Parade, when at exercise on the morning of the 31st December 1821, in the following instance. An error of Capt. Thomas S. Oliver's, Commanding the 1st Grenadier Company being pointed out to him in a mild manner for correction, he, Capt. Oliver, replied disrespectfully, he should do according to the Regulations; and on my telling him I required no answer on parade, he, Capt. Oliver said he would reply as often as he chose, and subsequently added, there will be a Lieut. Col. soon, or words to that effect,-such conduct being insubordinate, and subversive of good order and Military Discipline.

3d—For disobedience of Batt. standing Regulations and orders 28th February 1820, conduct unworthy the character of an Officer or Gentleman, and disrespectful to me his Commanding Officer; for having sent a Sepoy named Rungloll Sing 1st Grenadier Company 2d Batt. 9th Regt. to my Bungalow, about ten o'clock in the morning of the 31st Dec. 1821, who then asked in Capt Oliver's name, and in presence of my Guard, if the Major had sent out a Sepoy to procure sheep, that he, Capt. Oliver, wished to send his servant at the same time, and desired the Sepoy, or Sepoys, to let him know when the Major did send out; such conduct being disrespectful to me his Commanding Officer, and unjust imputation, malicious and unprovoked, and beneath the character of an Officer and a Gentleman, and proceeding from a desire to injure me his Commanding Officer in the estimation of the Most Noble the Commander in Chief.

(Signed) J. PRICE, Brigr. Comdg. in Oude.
(Signed) W. BROOKS, Major Comdg. 2d Batt. 9th Regt.

Additional Charges against Capt. Thomas S. Oliver 1st Grenadier Company 2d Batt. 9th Regt. placed in arrest on the 31st December 1821.

For conduct unbecoming the character of an Officer, on the following counts.

For preferring false and frivolou saccusations against me his Commanding Officer, to His Excellency the Most Noble the Commander in Chief, in a letter bearing date the 1st of January 1822, addressed to Major Patrickson; or Adjutant General of the Bengal Army.

1st Charge—In having accused me his Commanding Officer in a letter to the Most Noble the Commander in Chief, of pursuing a deliberate systematic system of authority, for the purpose of annoying the Officers under my Command, such accusations being false, subversive of good order, and Military authority.

2d Count For disrespect to me his Commanding Officer in the second paragraph of the said letter to Major Potrickson or the Adjutant General of the Bengal Army, under date the 1st of Jan. 1822, insinuating therein my having abused the authority entrusted to me as Commanding Officer in the most unbecoming manner-being in violation of good order and Discipline.

3d Count—For misrepresentation of my conduct to His Excellency the Most Noble the Commander in Chief, in the 3d paragraph of the said letter to Major Patrickson or Adjutant General of the Bengal Army, bearing date the 1st Jan. 1822, attributing to the abuse of my authority as being the cause of preventing a Mess being established in the Corps 2d Batt. 9th Regt., well knowing such accusations to be of the most serious import to me as Commanding Officer of the Battalion, a shameful precedent to the Service, and subversive of good order and Military Discipline.

4th Count—For falsely asserting in the 4th paragraph of the letter to Major Partrickson or Adjutant General of the Bengal Army, under date the 1st Jan. 1822, an indent was made for firewood, Milk, and other necessaries for the use of the Corps, during the march of the Corps from Saugor to Lucknow, so large a proportion was appropriated, to his the Commanding Officer's own use that the Officers of the Corps could seldom obtain the smallest quantity, and were prohibited from sending into Villages to supply themselves; such accusations being false, reflecting on my character as Commanding Officer, and subversive of Military Dicipline and good order.

5th Count—For falsely accusing me his Commanding Officer in the 5th paragraph of the said letter, addressed to Major Patrickson, or Adjutant General of the Bengal Army, under date the 1st of Jan. 1822, of having acted in a manner discreditable to the Commanding Officer of a Corps, in the following instance, viz. Of having for my own private convenience changed the ground of encampment from Mohunpoor to Buragurh, such accusations beign false, subversive of authority, good order, and Military Discipline.

6th Charge—Submitted to the Most Noble the Commander in Chief against Captain Thomas S. Oliver, 1st Grenadier Company 2d Batt. 9th Regt, who was Senior Officer present with she Corps, on the evening of the 27th of October 1821, in Camp at Buragurh, and being present in the Mess Tent with several other Officers of the Batt. when reading obnoxious passages in Mr. Buckinghams, Paper, Calcutta Journal No. 271 Vol. 5th Signed a Commanding Offieer were interlined with a pencil, and headed" A good thing" and from whence it was sent to my Tent for perusal, thereby disrespectful to me his Commanding Officer, a bad example to the Service, and subversive of Military authority and good order.

Lucknow, 3d January 1822.

(Signed) W. BROOKES,
Maj. Comdg. 2d Bt. 9th Regt.
(Signed) JAMES PRICE,
Brigr. Comdg. in Oude.

Additional Charge on the 4th Count against Capt. Thomas S. Oliver of the 2d Batt. 9th Regt. N. I.

For falsely and maliciously representing to His Excellency the Commander in Chief in the latter part of the 4th paragraph of the said letter, addressed to Major Patrickson or Adjutant General of the Bengal Army, under date the 1st of Jan 1822, as follows, viz. at the same time that Major Brookes was employing the Sepoys in a manner totally unconnected with their duty as Military Men, so much so that at Goolgunge a Sepoy drove Major Brooke's Hackery into Camp seated on the Pole or Yoke, in his Arms and Accoutrements.

2d On the march into Cawnpore Major Brookes had given the most positive orders that no Sepoys should accompany the Officers bagage, a Sepoy was disguised in a blue great Coat, accompaying one of his Hackerries (insinuating by my ordes) such accusation and insinuation being false and malicious towards me his Commanding Officer, subversive of good order and Military Discipline.

Lucknow 21st January 1822.

(Signed) W. BROOKES,
Major Comdg. 2d Bt. 9th Regt.
(Signed) JAMES PRICE,
Brigadier Comdg. in Oude.

Finding and Sentence—The Court having most maturely deliberated upon the charges preferred against the Prisoner, together with what has been urged in support and defence of the same, are of opinion as follows.

With regard to the 1st change the Court find the Prisoner guilty of disrespect to Major Brookes only.

Of the 2d charge the Prisoner is not guilty.

Of the 3d charge guilty of the disobedience of orders only.

Of the 1st Additional charge the Court find the Prisoner guilty.

Of the 2d Count.....Not guilty.
Of the 3d Count.....guilty.
Of the 4th Count.....guilty.

On the 5th Count guilty of having frivolously asserted that the ground of encampment was changed for Major Brookes convenience, but acquint him of the falsehood.

Of the 6th charge the Court find the Prisoner not guilty.

Of the 1st Additional charge on the 4th Count, the Court find the Prisoner guilty of having made the assertion maliciously.

Of the 2d Additional charge on the 4th Count, the Court find the Prisoner guilty of having made the assertion maliciously-

Of the Preamble to the additional charges the Court find the Prisoner guilty of having made frivolous accusations against Major Brookes, in a letter addressed to Major Patrickson, or Adjutant General of the Bengal Army.

The Court having found the Prisoner Captain Thomas S Oliver 2d Batt. 9th Regigt. N. I. guilty of so much of the accusations preferred against him, as is above recorded; do Sentence him to be placed one step lower than he at present is on the list of the Captains of his Regt, which will put him next below Captain James Wilkec, but the Court do not intend the Prisoner's Army Rank to be affected by this.

(Signed) R. A. MCNAGHTEN, Lieut.
(Signed) G. R. PENNY, Lieut. Col.
Officiating D. J. Advocate conducting the trial
A. true Extract (Signed) J. MACRA, & President
Lieut. Col. Mil. Sec.

Remarks by His Excellency The Most Noble the Commander in Chief,

The Commander in Chief considers the above Finding as perfectly consonant to the facts established by testimony on the Trial, giving to the Court great credit for the patient and discriminating tenor of investigation apparent on the Proceedings, His Excellency further agrees entirely in the Comments recorded by the Court on part of the Evidence.

A severe punishment being essentially involved in the simple publication of the Court's Opinion on points of the intemperate conduct into which Captain Thomas Samual Oliver suffered himself to be betrayed, the sentence would have been deemed sufficient had it been capable of being carried into Execution. On that head the Commander in Chief entertains a Doubt; and Captain Oliver is entitled to the Benefit of it.—The Prisoner was tried under the Mutiny Act 27th Geo 2d and the Articles of War founded on that Statute: Neither of those Authorities prescribe in any Case the supersession of an Officer with regard to Rank in his Regiment as a Penalty; nor is the Commander in Chief satisfied that such a Procedure was in use till that mode of Punishment was indicated in modern Acts: Therefore, altho' it might be orged that the Court resorted to this sentence in order to escape the necessity of pronouncing a heavier award, whence it was advantageous to the Prisoner, His Excellency questions the fitness of subjecting Captain Oliver to a Loss of Rank not specifically recognized by the Act 27th Geo: 2d or embraced by it in terms of scope as a Consequence of Transgression. The Commander in Chief on that ground must forbear to confirm the sentence, and directs that Captain Thomas Samuel Oliver shall return to his duty.

By Command
(Signed) J. MACRA,
Lieut. Col. Mil. Sec.

Head Quarters Bombay Tuesday 1st October, 1822.

BOMBAY CASTLE 28TH SEPTEMBER, 1822.

By the Commander in Chief

No. 1. Captain J. P. Napier, of the 1st Batt. 12th Regt. and Lieutenant J. Mills, of the 1st Batt. 6th Regt. N. I. having been reported by the Garrison Surgeon as requiring a further stay at the Presidency, for the recovery of their health, have their furloughs extended to the 31st instant.

No. 1. Lieutenant Colonel Wilson of the 2d Regiment Light Cavalry, Commanding at Deesa, has permission to visit the Presidency on his private affairs, with leave of absence for one month.

Head Quarters; Bombay Thursday 3d Oct. 1822.

No. 1. All European Unfits and Native Unfits at out Stations, whose Services or hurts may be considered as giving them a fair Claim to the benefit of either the Invalid or Pension Establishment, are to be forwarded to the Presidency so as to arrive by the end of next month, for the purpose of appearing before the Medical and Military Boards.

2. Men of Native Battalions, who may have become Unfit for the Service, without having acquired any Claim to be transferred to the Invalid or Pension Establishment, are to be examined before Division and Station Committees; and their cases decided upon, under detailed instructions which will be forwarded by the Adjutant General to Officers Commanding Divisions and Stations.

3. In the Form of Proceedings an additional Column must be inserted after the one for the decision of the Committee, to admit of the opinion of the Military Board, and the Rolls correctly filled up, as directed in the 5th Para. of the General Order of the 12th of October last.

4. The Officers Commanding the Surat and Poonah Divisions of the Army, and the Baroda Subsidiary Force, will be pleased to assemble Committees of Officers, the President to be a Field Officer and the Members Captains if practicable, to inspect and report upon such Horses as may be deemed Unfit for further Service, in the Horse Artillery, European and Native Cavalry within the limits of their respective Commands, the proceedings of which are to be transmitted in duplicate to the Adjutant General of the Army without delay.

Head Quarters: Bombay, Friday 4th Oct. 1822.

No. 1. Government having been pleased to authorize an European Convalescent Establishment at the Cantonment of Dapoolie in the Southern Concan, the Military Departments Concerned are directed to make the required arrangements in time to allow of the Patients being embarked from hence on the 1st Nov.

2, The Buildings allotted are thought capable of containing one hundred Men, but that full number should not be sent in the first instance, or until report is made of their capabilities after occupancy.

3. The Convalescents for whom change of air is thought desirable of the Corps at the Presidency, are those who will actually be sent down on the first embarkation,—and a residence of two or three months, will probably admit of their exchange, for nearly equal numbers from the Corps in the interior—it being intended that the Establishment shall be broken up for the Season on the 15th May.

4. Captain James being detained on duty at the Presidency, Captain Spiller is appointed a member of the Committee, ordered to assemble on the 10th instant at Poonah, and of which Major Ludwick is President.

5. The Quarter Master General's Department will be pleased to provide 1 Corporal, and 2 Privates Pensioned on the 18th July, with a passage to Surat

Head Quarters: Bombay, Saturday 5th Oct. 1822.

4. The following Medical Arrangements are ordered to take place.

Mr. Surgeon Gordon is posted to the 1st Batt. 3d Regt. N. I. and directed to relieve Assistant Surgeon Barra without delay.

Mr. Assistant Surgeon Barra, is transferted from the 1st Batt. 3d Regt. and posted to the 2d Extra Batt. and will relieve Mr. Surgeon Wallace from Medical charge of that Corps.

Mr. Assistant Surgeon Conwell, M. D. is posted to the 2d Batt. 3d Regt. and directed to relieve Acting Assit. Surgeon Graham, who will then proceed to the Presidency.

Mr. Assist Surgeon Burns, at present doing duty with the 1st Batt. 5th Regt. Madras N. I. is posted to the 2d Batt. 12th Regiment, but to continue doing duty with the former Batt. until relieved, when he will proceed to join at Bassadore-Acting Assistant Surgeon Nimmo, on being relieved by Mr. Assist. Surgeon Burns, will proceed to the Presidency.

Assist. Surgeon McTavish, at present doing duty with His Majestys 47th Regt., is directed to proceed to Aroolee forthwith, and assume Medical charge of the Pioneers at Head Quarters, during the absence of Assit. Surgeon Scoular or until further orders.

5 The Invalids at Mahim, are to be placed under Medical charge of the Senior Assist. Surgeon with the Artillery at Matoonga.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 2D OCTOBER 1822.
By the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

THE Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointment.

Corps of Pioneers.

Lieutenant Goodiff to be Adjutant vice Lieutenant Hart: date of Appointment 1st August 1822.

2d Battalion 4th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Thomas Marshall to be Adjutant, vice Burns deceased: date of Appointment 5th Sept. 1822

Lieutenant Neville of the 4th Regiment Native Infantry to perform the duties of Fort Adjutant at Surat, from the date of the departure of Captain Foy until the return of the Fort Adjutant from sea, or until further Orders.

The rank of the undermentioned Cadets for the Infantry having been received from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to post them permanently to Regiments and, to assign date of Commissions to them as follows

No.	Names.	*Rank as Ensign.*	*To what Regiment Appointed.*
1	Robert St. John,	26th December, 1821.	European Regiment,
2	Robert Finlay,	Do. Do. Do.	4th Regt. N. I.
3	William Anderson Crawford,	do. do. do.	6th do. do.
4	Lockyer Willis Hart,	do. do. do.	11th do. do.
5	Donald Mackay Scobie,	30th do. do.	7th do. do.
6	Thomas Ridout,	do. do. do.	3d do. do.
7	George Fisher,	do. do. do.	6th do. do.
8	Thomas Tapp,	1st January 1822.	European Regt.
9	Charles Hunter,	do. do. do.	8th Regt. N. I.
10	Robert John Macnab,	do. do. do.	European Regiment.
11	Charles Brook Morton,	do. do. do.	5th Regiment Native Infantry.
12	John Thompson Forster,	do. do. do.	8th do. do. do.
13	Henry Bowyer Campbel,	do. do. do.	1st do. do. do.
14	William Campbell,	3d do. do.	9th do. do. do.
15	Edmund Nevill,	do. do. do.	1st do. do. do.
16	Henry Worrall Pickford,	do. do. do.	9th do. do. do.
17	James Hay,	do. do. do.	5th do. do. do.
18	Edmund Brett,	do. do. do.	3d do. do. do.
19	Frederick Durack,	do. do. do.	12th do. do. do.
20	Robert Francis Bourchier,	do. do. do.	2d do. do. do.
21	Henry Stockley,	do. do. do.	4th do. do. do.
22	William Adam Wall,	do. do. do.	10th do. do. do.

Bombay Castle, 3d October 1822.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Captain Moore, Brigade Major in Cutch, to the situation of Paymaster to the Baroda Subsidiary Force in succession to Captain Stanley.

Bombay Castle, 4th October 1822.

With reference to the Order of the Court of Directors for the removal of Acting Assistant Surgeons appointed in India on the Establishment of this Presidency, The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct the following arrangement for relieving those Acting Assistant Surgeons, who are at present attached to the Marine Department.

Assistant Surgeon M'Leman is appointed to the Hon'ble Company's Cruizer Psyche, to relieve Acting Assistant Surgeon Spry.

Assistant Surgeon Ouseley to the Nautilus, to relieve acting Assstant Surgeon Boyd.

Assistant Surgeon Phillipson to the Benares, to relieve Acting Assistant Surgeon Scott, and

Assistant Surgeon Mekell to the Teignmouth to relieve acting Assistant Surgeon Edgar.

The relieving Assistant Surgeons above named, will, however continue to do duty in the Hospitals to which they are at present attached, until such time as opportunities may offer for joining the vessels to which they are respectively appointed, and the acting Assistant Surgeons will proceed to the Presidency as soon as they are individually relieved.

Bombay Castle, 4th October 1822.

Captain George Moore of His Mayjesty's 65th Regiment, Brigade Major to the King's Troops, having obtained the Permission of the Most Noble the Commander in Chief in India to remain on the staff under this Presidency; The Governor in Council is pleased to authorize the continuance of the Hon'ble Company's Regimental and staff allowances to that officer, from the departure of his Regiment for Europe.

Bombay Castle, 9th October 1822.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to grant a furlough to Europe for three years on his private affairs, to Captain E. H. Willock of the Horse Artillery, agreeably to the Regulations.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.
J. FARISH,
Sect. to Govt.

Head Quarters: Bombay, Monday 7th Oct. 1822.

BOMBAY CASTLE 2D OCTOBER, 1822.

By the Commander in Chief.

No. 1. The Officers permanently Posted to Regiments in the foregoing Government Order, are appointed to Battalions as follows.

1st or Gr. Regiment N. I.

Ensigns { No. 13 Henry B. Campbell—2d Battalion
{ No. 15 E. Neville———1st Battalion

2d Regiment N. I.

Ensign——No. 20. R. F. Bourchier——1st Battalion

3d Regimeut N. I.

Ensigns { No. 6 Thomas Ridout——1st Battalion
{ No. 18 Edmund Brett——2d Battalion

4th Regiment N. I.

Ensigns { No. 2. Robert Finlay——1st Battalion
{ No. 21. Henry Stockley——2d Battalion

5th Regiment N. I.

Ensigns { No. 11 C. B. Morton——1st Battalion
{ No. 17 James Hay———2d Battalion

6th Regiment N. I.

Ensigns { No. 3 W. A. Crawford—1st Battalion
{ No. 7 George Fisher——2d Battalion

7th Regiment N. I.

Ensign——No. 5. D. M. Scobie———2d Battalion

8th Regiment N. I.

Ensigns { No. 9 C. Hunter———1st. Battalion
{ No. 12 P. Thompson Forster 2d Battalion

9th Regiment N. I.

Ensigns { No. 14 W. Campbell——1st Battalion
{ No. 16 H. W. Pickford—2d Battalion

10th Regiment N. I.

Ensign——No. 22 W. A. Wall———1st Battalion

11th Regiment N. I.

Ensign——No. 4 L. W. Hart———2d Battalion

12th Regiment N. I.

Ensign——No. 19 F. Durack———1st Battalion

2. The above Officers will join their respective Battalions without delay, and the Quarter Master General's Department will provide a passage for such as may require one.

3. The Quarter Master General's Department will provide a passage to Calicut for Conductor Thomas Cloke and Serjeant Pickering, permitted by the Madras Government to receive their Pension at that Station-likewise a passage to Rutnaghurree for one Sepoy of the 2d Batt. Regt. on Duty.

4 The General Officer Commanding the Surat Division of the Army, will be pleased to assemble a Native General Court Martial at Suart, at such time at he may choose to appoint, for the trial of Subedar Shaik Bauber of the 1st Extra Batt. and such other Prisoners as may be brought before it, and to nominate an Officer to act as Judge Advocate.

Prisoners and Evidences to be warned, and they are hereby ordered to attend the Court.

5 Ensign W. A. Crawford, of the 1st Batt. 6th Regt. and Ensign Scobie, of the 2d Batt. 7th Regt. will continue to do duty with the Battalions they are at present attached to, until further orders.

Head Quarters: Bombay, Tuesday 8th Oct. 1822.

BOMBAY CASTLE 4TH OCTOBER 1822.

By the Commander in Chief.

No. 1. Taking advantage of His Majesty's 20th Regiment being still on the Island, the Troops in Garrison, with the exception of the Marine Battalion, will from Friday next until further orders, assemble twice a week for Brigade Exercise under the Commandant.

2. The weather being still hot, and the days short, the movements practised are to be of the most useful and simple Nature: for instance, the simultaneous entry of Battalions into Column in mass-at close, and Quarter distance, from the Points where they have been previously halted, the similar entry upon Line, of contiguous Battalion Columns—The General Salute from this position as directed in October 1820.—Deployments from both formations—Divisions brought up in quick time—The Line of contiguous Columns at Quarter Distances marched to front, or Rear for the purpose of direct or oblique Formations-and Squares of four deep, formed on such marches, as well as from Line, placing them so as not to interrupt each other's Fire, as also already directed. From Column in mass, wheeling and Quarter distance will also be taken from the Rear, and the Line of march prolonged for the practise of Correct covering and preservation of distance.

3. Battalions will arrive upon the exercising ground so as after a halt of five minutes, to be able to enter the grand alignement at a quarter past 5 in the afternoon.

4. With the approbation of the acting President in Council, the Garrison Staff will give their assistance to he Commandant, as will also that of the Marine Batt. and no other markers but mounted Officers are to be used except in inferior Deployments of Battalions.

Head Quarters: Bombay, Wednesday 9th Oct. 1822.

BOMBAY CASTLE 9TH OCTOBER 1822.

By the Commander in Chief.

No. 1. The Interpreter of the 1st or Marine Battalion 11th Regiment N. I. will attend the General Court Martial, ordered to assemble on Friday next, the 11th instant.

2. Ensign Farquharson is attached to do duty with the 2d Battalion 9th Regiment N. I. and will join immediately.

3. Lieutenant Westley of the 2d Battalion 10th Regiment N. I. has his leave extended at the Presidency until the end of November next.

4. Major General Smith C. B. will be pleased to order Lieutenant Watkins of the 1st Battalion 12th Regiment, at present doing duty with the 1st Battalion 8th Kegiment, to proceed to his Station without delay.

Head Quarters: Bombay, Friday 11th Oct. 1822.

By the Commander in Chief.

No. 1. The 2d Extra Batt. will furnish I Havildar, and 12 rank and file, as an escort to Horses, the Party to be sent to the Commissary General's Office on the 14th instant, and they are to be received at Bhewndy.

2. The 1st or Marine Batt. 11th Regt. N. I. will furnish four rank and file as an escort to Clothing, proceeding to Sholapoor, the Party to attend this afternoon at the Bunder Pier Head, and they are to be relieved at Poonah.

Head Quarters: Bombay, Saturday 12th Oct. 1322.

By the Commander in Chief.

No. 1. The 1st or Marine Batt. 11th Regt. N. I. will furnish seven rank and file as an esocort to the Deccan, the Party to be sent to the Adjutant General's Office this afternoon.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

7TH OCTOBER 1822.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

MR. G. C. WROUGHTON, acting second Assistant to the Collector in the Northern Concan.

Mr. P. W. Legeyt, third Assistant to the Collector of Poona.

Mr. A. Staele, Assistant to the Principal Collector in the Southern Marhatta Country.

Commercial Department.

Mr. J. H. Farquharson, Acting Deputy Warehousekeeper.

General Department.

Mr. P. Stewart, Assistant to the Secretary to Government in the Persian Department.

Mr. E. H. Townsend, Third Assistant to the Commissioner in the Deckan.

Judicial Department.

Mr. W. Willes, Assistant to the Register to the Court of Adawlut in the Northern Concan.

Mr. G. Grant, Second Assistant to the Register to the Court of Adawlut at Surat.

Political Department.

Mr. N. Hornby, Assistant to the Political Agent in Myhee Kanta.

Mr. E. Montgomorie, Third Assistant to the Political Agent at Sattara.

Mr. J. W, Muspratt, Second Assistant to the Resident at Baroda.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

THE JOLTERHEAD FAMILY,

(*Continued from Page* 693.)

THE CHAMADE.

My mother continued the attack, upon the outworks of my Grandfather's understanding, until she quite demolished them; and taking up a new position she so plied him with "dignity, honor, "Illustrious house, antient family," with a long etcetera, that seeing the whole garrison exposed t enfilade, he was forced to capitulate.

* * * * * *

The *Editor* of the Jolterhead records, had proceeded thus far, in preparing a chapter for the next *Gazette*, when in going out to take his accustomed evening excursion, he, rather inconsiderately left a bundle of the Jolterhead M. S. S. lying on the table, and a detachment of Bandycootes entering during his absence, made such havoc among the records, that, the mutilated fragments are past redemption. This will occasion a chasm in the history, to the extent of several chapters, which the *Editor* can only supply by the following epitome, of facts, which the destroyed papers contained.

It appeared in substance,—that, the author's mother prevailed upon her father to allow the Gipsies to be present at her wedding; and several of what her mother stiled, their "ain beggars," were present on the occasion. By bribes and promises, the Gipsies were prevailed upon to deliver up Jolterhead to his relations, in the twelfth year of his age, and ninth of his captivity. There were several lively traits of the vagabond life, Jolterhead led among the Gipsies: during which time he was initiated into all the vices peculiar to that tribe.

When Jolterhead returned he was so unlike the parent stock of Wedderburn that his mother rejected him as an imposter; and refused to receive him as her own son. He was sent to sea at the age of fourteen, as a midshipman in the navy, but disliking the naval discipline, Jolterhead, took *French* leave from the first watering party he was sent on shore with. He thence returned and joined his old companions under father Taite.

As he was now acqainted with his origin, Jolterhead in concert with his itinerant brethren, resolved to be revenged on his relations for their treatment of him, particularly in sending him to sea against his inclination; and his mother's refusing to own him as her son: although the nurse declared with the most solemn assertion that she knew him, by certain marks on his body in which she could not be deceived. The public entirely coincided in opinion with the nurse, from the following characteristic features of Jolterhead origin. All that family had two immense large teeth in front of the uppear jaw: this Jolterhead had in common with his progenitors; and also the splash feet peculiar to that family: which never failed so secure to them plenty of room upon the road when any way dirty or flooded with water. The right foot of Jolterhead subtended at an angle of sixty degrees, outwards, from the line of his march, and his left about forty five, on the opposite side of his route. When he marched through dirt, water or snow, his right foot meeting with increased resistance from these bodies, he was obliged to give his right shoulder and side a *heave* forward to clear the opposition: the circle of dirt, therefore, proceeding from his right foot, when the roads were deep, exceeded the circle proceeding from his left by several yards in diameter. When he travelled through snow, if there was the smallest breeze of wind, you might have descried his approach, by clouds of drifted snow, around him. As Jolterhead always walked in the middle of the road, it was dangerous to pass him in a narrow lane when deeply flooded: the circles of dirt which surrounded him in front extending to many yards distance, so bespattered the clothes of all who approached him, that it was difficult to distinguish their original colour. And it became an *adage*

in that part of the country.—" Before I would pass Jolterhead on foot in a narrow lane, during dirty weather, I would sooner pass a troop of Dragoons at full gallop."

As the Jolterhead records are entire, from this part of the history, I shall resume the narrative, in the next Chapter.———*Editor.*

(To be Continued.)

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Mr. Editor.—There is an evil under the *Moon* that has never come under your comtemplations. The large detachments of Dogs, which nightly prowl about the streets of Bombay, have become a public nuisance of no ordinary magnitude. Were a tax laid on all the dogs within the Fort, it would go a great way in paying the expence of watering the public streets during the dry season. It has been stated, that many of the natives would refuse to acknowledge themselves the owners of their dogs, were a tax laid upon them: it might be so. In this case, however, they could not object to those dogs being hanged, drowned or shot, which they refused to recognise as their own; and this would in some measure remove the nuisance.

I do not mean to insinuate, that there is any harm in the inhabitants keeping dogs to protect their property. The evil arises from large groupes of dogs which assemble in all quarters of the town to the great annoyance of the peaceable inhabitants; and calls loud for the interference of the constituted authorities.

I am, Sir,
Your's obediently,
A LOVER OF ORDER.

THE FORT,
11th Oct. 1822.

CORRESPONDENT.

A Widow complains " of having been charged in the sum of Rs. Eleven for the interment of her Husband, a Soldier, because, she caused his Coffin to be covered with black Dungaree, value Rs. 2½, whereas, had the said Cloth not been appended, the funeral fees would have been defrayed by the Government."

Upon enquiry we find that the fees our Correspondent has been called upon to pay, were proposed by the late Bishop, and are sanctioned by Government. We do not, however, seek to be informed, what motive his Lordship could have for instituting so extraordinary a regulation, but certainly, to us, it carries with it the stamp of oppression.

THE GAZETTE.

BOMBAY.

WEDNESDAY 16TH OCTOBER 1822.

BOMBAY SESSIONS.

The fourth Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery commenced on Saturday the 12th October before the Hon'ble Sir Anthony Buller, Knight, Recorder of Bombay. The Court having been opened with the usual ceremonies, the following Gentlemen were sworn in of the Grand Jury.

JAMES HENRY CRAWFORD ESQ. Foremen.

George Barnes,	John Hyde,
W. T. Graham,	Charles Law,
W. Mainwaring,	James Forbes,
H. P. Hadow,	Alex. Mackintosh,
Archibald Inglis,	Pat. Stewart,
Thos. Riddock,	B. Hutt,
T. Crawford,	Wm. Nicholl,
Geo. Seaton,	Benj. Noton,
T. D. Beaty,	D. Seton,
Bazett Doveton,	James Fawcett,
Wm. Piel,	AND
Crawford McLeod,	John Saunders Esquire

The learned Recorder then proceeded to address the Grand Jury, and expressed his satisfaction in having but few cases to be submitted for their consideration; of these however, was one of murder, and there was another, he was sorry to add, of very great enormity.

As regarded the former case, his Lordship observed, the unfortunate perpetrator of the deed was stated as having been insane at the time the act was committed; and with respect to the latter, three persons were jointly charged with the offence. Witnesses would be produced, and the Grand Jury would see how the evidence applied to them, and attentively consider all the circumstances of the case.—

The Grand Jury now retired, and the Court was adjourned to Monday at half past 10 o'Clock.

BOMBAY SESSIONS.

MONDAY 14TH. OCT.

The Court having met the Grand Jury returned.

True Bills.—against Prema Visram for murder.—against Nutho Dondu for Larcerny.—against Tricum Dulab for a Robbery.—against Jumall bin Gulam Mogul, Hadjee Merjam bin Johur, Mogul and Gulam Hussein bin Baker, Mogul—for an Assult with an intent to Commit an unnatural crime.—against Mamjee Husson for Larceny.—against Petember Maljee for Burglary.—against Rahdoo Atmaram for a Robbery.—against Narrowsett Ressowsett, Vittoba Gunsett, and Aodee Noman—for receiving stolen goods—against Essoo Crustna Conbie for a Burglary.—against Bappo Hurry, Barber for Larceny.—against Dolaree Sonee, and Bhowansing Gundadeeu for Larceny—and against Natha Kaeesree and Ghella Luckmidass for receiving stolen Goods. No Bills—against Mahadu Nana for Larceny,—against Jumall Bin Gulam Magul, Hajee Meerjam bin Johur Mogul, and Gulam Hussein bin Baker Magul, for an unnatural crime—against Bhewa Govinda Jaktub and Jewan Vent Patell for being accessary to a robbery.

The Court now proceeded to the trial of the following Prisoners, Prema Visram, for murder verdict not guilty, being insane at the time the act was committed.

Tricum Dulab for a Robbery,—Guilty.

Petamber Muljee for a Burglary,—Guilty.

Mamjee Husson for Larceny,—Guilty.

Adjourned to half past 10 o'Clock the following day.

Accounts have reached this of two violent gales having occurred at the Cape of Good Hope on the 9th and 10th and 19th and following days in July. The Sarah, Capt. Norton from this Port for London was totally lost with the entire of her valuable Cargo, and four Brigs were thrown upon the Beach, by the tremendous swell which the North West Gales invariably bring into the Bay. We are most happy to add, that few lives have been lost, the Sarah having landed her Passengers in Mossel Bay, at which place she touched to take in water, and procure refreshments. We copy the following particulars from our Brother Editor of the Courier.

" (Extract from a private Letter of the Cape,)
Saturday, 13*th July* 1822.

On Tuesday night last the 9th instant and on Wednesday morning it blew a tremendous Gale from the N. W. Eighteen Vessels were lying, at this Bay notwithstanding the dangers attending the anchorage at this period of the year. We regret to state that the Antelope brig, parted and came on shore at the Imhoff Battery, without loss of lives however. The Ship Sarah, Captain Norton, from Bombay, having started a plank, or met with some equally fatal accident, was induced to cut her cables with the intention of running on shore, but she sunk notwithstanding before she reached the beach, and of course the whole of her valuable Cargo is totally lost. We hear that three persons perished on this unfortunate occasion.

The Sarah had landed most of her passengers in Mossel Bay, at which place she touched to take in water and procure refreshments. Her passage from Bombay had been very tedious, having sailed on the 27th February last.

In drifting, she put His Majesty's Ship Cygnet, Captain Bennett, into considerable danger, and we understand that the latter was under the necessity of slipping her chain cable to obviate being run foul of. The Cygnet lost a most valuable Officer in her Boat-swain, who fell overboard and was drowned.

The Merchant Brig Olive Branch drove, and getting into shoal water, lost her rudder. The Gale abated at sun rise, and the wind shifting, the remaining Vessels were again in a state of safety.

Saturday 27*th July* 1822.

It is our painful task to record the most violent Gale of wind this colony over experienced, the effects of which have been most fatal to the shipping in Table Bay. It had been antecedently remarked that the North West Gales, although very severe and bringing into the Bay a tremendous and dangerous swell, yet, that they lost much of their terror from the shortness of their duration. The remark has not proved just in the present unfortunate instance. On Thursday the 18th it was new moon.—The weather changed suddenly with it; it had been remarkably fine for several days, but Friday morning was ushered in with cloud and rain and with every appearence of a Gale coming on; the weather however continued in the same state during the whole of that day. The following day, Saturday, the Gale was very severe: in the afternoon the Ship Royal George, Captain Powditch, last from Vandiemans Land, went on shore close to the jetty; at night the brig Adriatic, Captain Rutter, shared the same

fate; as did the coasting schooner Good Intent. The Barometer was as low as 29' 50" at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, the violence of the wind was then excessive; and at day light on Monday morning the four following brigs were lying on the Beach between Craig's Tower and the Castle, vizt:—Olive Branch, Captain Kind; Sun, Captain Murray; Lavina, Captain Keith, and Leander, Captain Middleton: most fortunately not many lives were lost, but we have to lament Captain Middleton of the Leander, who was drowned by the upsetting of the Boat in which he had left the wrecked brig; William Brown, seaman of the Leander, met a like fate; as did James Graham, seaman of the brig Adriatic. The Ship John Palmer drove very close to shore, but fortunately brought up and is at present safe. The following brigs rode the whole of Monday at single anchor although the weather was scarcely more moderate, viz:—Brougham, Marriane, Nelson, and Bleus.—The brigs Arethusa, Travis and Antelope kept their ground. The gale abated some-what on Tuesday, but it blew again with astonishing vidlence in the night between Tuesday and Wednesday, when rain fell in torrents. As much oamage has been done on shore as in the Bay. Many Stores in Cape Town have fallen in; numbers of Houses are severely injured and in the vicinity of Town the injury individuals have sustained is to a very great extent."

We have just been informed thro the same channel which kindly communicated the foregoing particulars to us, that all the passengers of the Sarah were safe in Cape Town, but that one or two of the crew had lost their lives.

The new Church at Surat, which has been for some years building under the superintendence of Captain Drummond of the Engineers, was opened for Divine Service on Sunday the 29th September. The Rev. T. Carr, the Chaplain, preaching a very excellent discourse; and in the evening, six liberated slaves were publicly baptised during the service, which very much added to the interest of the occasion. The Church is a neat building, and well finished, but does not convey sufficiently the external character and appearance of a place dedicated to the service of Almighty God. It is situated near the Castle, and the ground round it has been cleared and enclosed. This is the first English Church which has been built at any of the out-stations under the Presidency, and we are happy to find that two others are now being built, one at Poonah, and another at Kaira.

Bombay Courier, October 12.

AMATEUR THEATRE.

"Avoid extremes; and, shun the faults of such
Who still are pleased too little, or too much."

The lovers of the *Drama* were highly entertained last Thursday evening, at our beautiful little Theatre, by the performance of "Ella Rosenberg" and the laughable afterpiece of "Love a-la-mode." Several new scenes were expressly prepared for the *Drama*; and the selections from the wardrobe exhibited great taste:—the dresses being elegant, superb, and most characterstically chosen. The Theatre was most splendidly crowded with fashionables; and we only wish we were possessed of ability, to do any thing like justice ot the rising merit of most able performers.

In the "Elector" we recognised a valuable acquisition to our Amateur corps, the part of which was ably sustained. Storm, with that distinguished ability we have before noticed, performed his difficult part most admirably, which obtained him much applause. Flutterman went through his eccentric character with all that talent and ease for which he is particularly distinguished; and the happily conceived scene, which discovered him, and his rural party, at their social glass, and song, quite electrified the audience:—a jolly healthy-looking peasant, who joined in the song, and took off his glass with great glee, added particularly to the interest of this scene. Rosenberg gave such an interesting pathos to his character, that, his appearance from first to last was warmly greeted from all parts of the Theatre: his admirably performed descent from the mountains, and incidental song were much applauded. The Captain of the Guard supported his character with considerable emphasis and effect; and in this character, we congratulate him on his abatement of that *excess*, we have sometimes noticed in his performance. Mountfort is one of those rising *amateurs*, we have a pleasure in recording: his performance met with that just applause so emenently his due, on this, as on former occasions.

Ella Rosenberg, possesses those happy talents, which we can appreciate, but are unable to describe. There is so much of the "*je ne scai quoi*" in all her characters, that we must abstain from praising, and silently admire. The sympathy and admiration her appearance existed throughout the performance, is the best criterion of her powers to please. Both Christina, and Mrs. Flutterman, added much to the entertainment, and the curtain descended amid reiterated applause.

LOVE-A-LA-MODE.

The cast of characters in the afterpiece was most judicious. Sir Archy was "*preceesely*" what we wished to see him: the superiority of his powers, for this line of character, was never more obvious. The Beau Mordecai was the most finished "exquisite" we ever witnessed; Sir Archy and he formed a most entertaining contrast. Squire Groom was a most lively bustling lover: he flourished his whip with the utmost ease, and made love to the pretty ward with perfect "sang froid," to the amusement of an applauding audience.

Sir Theodore and the interesting Charlotte, played their several parts with great effect, and the entertainment, of the evening concluded with peals of applause.

BOMBAY.

Arrivals.—Captain E. A. Robinson, E. Regt.
Lieut. Col. Smith 2 | 3d Regt.
Cornet, Urquhart 2d Cavalry.
Do. Thurlier, 2d do.
Do. Turner, 2d do.
Lieut. Col. Stanhope 17th Dragoons.
Lieut. Adjt. P. D. Ottey, 2 | 6th Regt.
Cornet H. H. Ottey, 3d Cavalry.
Lieut. Morse Cooper, 11th Lt. Dragoons.
Lieut. Hunter, 1st Lt. Cavalry.
Capt. J. F. Soilieaux, 1st Lt. Cavalry.
Lieut. J. Randall, 5th Regt.
Departures.—Capt. E. H. Willock, H. A.
Lieut. Geo. Rose Lyons, H. A.
Lt. & Adjt. A. W. Riddell, Pioneers,
Lieut. F. Hart, do.

NAUTICAL NOTICES, CHRONICLE and NAVAL REPORT.

BOMBAY.

Arrivals.—Oct. 10th Brig Guide, Commander H. Geneve, from the Isle of France, 9th Sept.
Departures.—Oct. 11th Grab Ship Lord Castle, J. G. Frith, to Persian Gulph.
Do. 12th Armed Ketch Vigilant, Syrang Doss Mahomed, to Tankara Bunder.

PASSENGERS.

By Grab Lord Castle.—Capt. Willock, Lieut. Reynolus.

SHIPS LOADING.

English.—Ship Bombay Marehant, for London.
Lord Castlereagh, for do.
Roscoe, for Liverpool.
Malabar, for Bussorah.
Kusrovey, for do.

CALCUTTA.

Arrivals.—Sept. 12, Ship Mary Ann, J. Webster, from the Mauritius 31st July, and Eskapelly 29th August.
Ship George Cruttenden, J. J. R. Bowman, from Madras 8th August, Masulipatam, Coringa, and Calingapatam 21st August.
Sept. 13, Ship Globe, S. Cuzens, from London 29th December, Cape, Mauritius, Madras, and Masulipatam 31st August.
Ship Clyde, T. Driver, from London 1st April, and Madras 31st August.
Ship Valetta, Fraser- from Penang 9th ditto.
Sept. 14. Ship George the Fourth, J. W. Clarke, from London 22d April, Cape and last from Madras.
Ship Thetis, C. F. Davis, from Bombay 18th August.
Danish Ship Zohanne Maria, H. Duntzfeldt, from Copenhagen, and Madras 31st August.
Sept. 16. French Ship Penelope, J. Hillaire, from Bourbon 10th August.
Do. do. Java, P. Saliz, from Bourbon 3d July, and Penang 16th August.
Sept. 17. Ship Sherburne, George White, from China 4th July, Sincapore 11th Aug. and Penang 29th do.
Ship Forbes, R. A. G. Roe, from Bombay 16th Aug. and Madras 6th September.
Departures. (None.)
Vessels gone out to Sea from Saugor, Sept. 14. Caroline brig, Rangoon Packet, Horratio do, and La Clarisse.
Sept. 15. Ajax, John Shore, Edmond, French and Dolphin bark.
Sept. 17. H. C. Ship Duchese of Athol, James Scott, Ceres, Eleanor.
Vessels remaining at Diamond Harbour, Mary Ann, Kent, Ernaad, Thetis and Forbes.
At Kedgeree. George the Fourth Penelope, and Java.
At the new Anchorage, H. C. Ship Prince Regent, and Asia.
At Saugor. St. Thiago Maior, Portsea, and Henry, (French).

MADRAS.

Shipping Arrivals.—Sept. 23, Brig Ariel, J. Mathey, from Colombo 13th Sept. do. Ship Eliza R. Gibson from Mauritius 27th August, and Covelong 23d September; do. H. M. Schooner Cochin, E. Tincombe, from Tincomalie; 24, Ship Travancore, J. Boag, from Bombay 10th Sept.
Departures.—Sept. 24, Ship Georgiana, R. Babcock, for Eskapillay and Calcutta; do. Ship Eliza, R. Gibson, for Calcutta.

General Register of Marriages Births and Deaths.

BOMBAY.

Marriage.

On the 7th Inst. at St. Thomas's Church by Revd. H. Davies, Senior Chaplain, Mr. Richard Barnes, Pilot, to Miss Ann Thompson, the Central School Master's Sister-in-law.

Births.

On the 7th Instant, Mrs. Robertson, of a Daughter.
At Colabah, yester day morning, the Wife of Mr.

G. F. Andrew, late second officer of the Ship Lord Castlereagh, was safely delivered of a daughter.

DEATHS.

In Kattywar, on the 16th of July, Jane, the Infant daughter of Dr. Conwell, of this Establishment, aged 11 months and 20 days.

At Broach on Sunday the 6 h October Andrew Burnett Esq. Collector and Magistrate of that district aged 26 years.

The remains of this lamented Gentleman were attended to the grave by all the European Society of the Station, and on no former occasion was there assembled so large a concourse of the native population as on this, which sufficiently evince the high estimation in which his character was held by all classe's.

The demise of Mr. Burnett, cut off in early life, affords another melancholy proof of the ungenial climate of Guzerat to European constitutions, and should operate as an awful lesson to all of us residing in that province, of the fickle tenure of our existence, and a warning to be prepared at all times for our departure from this transitory state.

CALCUTTA.

MARRIAGES.

On the 4th September, by the Reverend Mr. J. Irving, Mr. George Colliss, to Eliza, eldest daughter of John Christian, Esq. of Monghyr.

On Saturday, the 8th Sept. by the Revd D. Corrie, Mr. J. Taylor, to Miss Magdalen Passos.

BIRTHS.

On the 5th September, the Lady of Captain James Green, of the Country Service, of a Daughter.

On the 6th September, Mrs. George Strafford, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

On the 10th September, at Cossitollah, Mr. C. J. Thompson (of Budge Budge,) aged 36 years and 8 months.

On the 11th September, Mrs. Elizabeth White, wife of Capt. J. White of Chittagong, aged 38 years.

MADRAS.

BIRTH.

At Madras, on the 20th Instant, the Wife of Mr. Conductor C. DEWSNAP, of a Daughter.

At St. Thome, on the 25th Instant, the Lady of Lieut. ODELL, 1st Bat. 13th Regt. N. I. of a Son.

DEATHS.

At Cannanore on the morning of the 17th Instant, aged 32, after an illness of three days, of Bilious remittent fever, Assistant Surgeon J. W. BROWNE, 69th Regiment; leaving a disconsolate Window and two Children to lament his premature loss.

On the evening of the 22d ultimo, CHARLES, only Son of Brevet Captain POULTON, 5th Regiment N. I. aged 1 month and 28 days.

Calcutta.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT,

SEPT. 12 1822.

The Honorable F. J. Shore, Register of the Zillah Court at Seharunpoor.

Mr. E. Bury, ditto ditto at Rajeshahy

Mr. J. F. M. Reid, First Assistant to the Register of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut and Nizamut Adwlut, and Preparer of Reports

M. J. T. Rivaz, Second additional Register of the Zillah Court at Allanabad.

Mr. W. J. Turquand, Register of ditto ditto at Mymunsing.

Mr. J. R. Best, ditto ditto at Behar.

Mr. G. C. Cheap, ditto ditto at Nuddea

Mr. J. Shaw, ditto ditto at Purneah.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

THE 12TH SEPT. 1822.

Mr. L. Magnac Collector of Dacca.

Mr. W. J. Conolly, Assistant to the Secreatary to the Board of Revenue in the Central Provinces.

Mr. P. Lamb, ditto ditto Western Provinces

Mr. J. A. Irwin, Assistant to the Collector of Benares.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT,

SEPT. 13, 1822.

Mr. Simon Fraser, Assistant to the Persian Secretary to the Government.

The India Gazette. September 19.

MEDICAL REPORT.

The beginning of this month has not been accompanied with much illness: the general proportion has subsided. The prevailing attacks have been chiefly confined to FEVER, generally speaking; some varieties of Bowel complaints; and among children a more than usual number have been the subject of *convulsion*; Many have also suffered from these troublesome companions "Boils."

One dreadful addition remains that of *Cholera* which has re-appeared more generally and proved destructive in many instances uninformly influenced as it is by the combination of heat and moisture in the weather. Some of the cases have become fatal from neglect of means in the beginning of the attack, when alone the use of Medicine has (in the few exceptions) proved serviceable in this terrible malady.

No rational foundation for Hope remaining where many hours are thus lost (from whatever cause,) as in the case alluded to, where from the commencement of the attack at an early hour in the morning, till between 4 and 5 in the afternoon, no Medical aid was solicited.

The *superior* efficacy of ACID in this Disease will be noticed in the next weeks report.

I have also given Charcoal with effect, in some cases, by exhibiting a tea-spoonful of *finely powdered* CHARCOAL in as much water as would make it drinkable, and repeating it every quarter of an hour or half an hour, while neecessary; and then at larger intervals. It allayed all the symptoms (Vomiting Purging, and Spasmodic-pains) and acted two or three times on the Bowels.

Durrumtollah, Sept. 7, 1822.

Supplement to the India Gazette Sept. 9.

COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

(From the Calcutta Exchange Price Current of This Morning.)

			Rs.	As.		Rs.	As.
Cotton,	Bheerghur, screw'd		0	0	*a*	0	0
	Bandah,		15	0	*a*	15	8
	Jaloon,		13	0	*a*	13	8
	Beermurghr,		0	0	*a*	0	0
	Cutchoura,		11	8	*a*	12	8
Grain,	Rice, Patna,		2	2	*a*	2	4
		Patchery, 1st	2	4	*a*	2	8
		Ditto, 2d	1	14	*a*	2	0
		Moongy, 1st	1	6	*a*	1	7
		Ditto, 2d	1	5	*a*	1	6
		Ballum, 1st	1	7	*a*	1	8
		Rauree,	1	7	*a*	1	8
Indigo,	fine blue. . . . *per maund.*		0	0	*a*	0	0
	Ordinary ditto,		0	0	*a*	0	0
	Fine purple and violet,		0	0	*a*	0	0
	Ordinary ditto,		0	0	*a*	0	0
	Dull blue,		0	0	*a*	0	0
	Inferior purple and violet,		0	0	*a*	0	0
	Strong copper,		0	0	*a*	0	0
	Ordinary ditto,		0	0	*a*	0	0
	Oude fine,		0	0	*a*	0	0
	Ditto ordinary,		0	0	*a*	0	0
Lac	Dye, (Factory.)		50	0	*a*	90	0
	Ditto. (Native,)		20	0	*a*	35	0
	Lake, Do.		6	0	*a*	19	0
	Shell, 1st sort,		12	0	*a*	16	0
		2d sort,	7	0	*a*	7	8
	Stick, Burdwan,			none			
	Sylbet,			none			
Opium	Patna, ... *per chest.*		4330	0	*a*	4340	6
	Benares,		4220	0	*a*	4230	0
Salt Petre,	Culme 1st sort *per mud.*		5	12	*a*	6	0
	2d sort, ...		5	0	*a*	5	4
	3d sort, ...		4	0	*a*	4	8
Sugar,	fine white strong grain or md		9	0	*a*	9	4
	Benares, 1st sort, new,		8	12	*a*	9	0
	Ditto ditto 2d ditto, . . .		8	8	*a*	8	10
	Ditto Old, 1st ditto, . . .		8	0	*a*	8	4
	Ditto ditto 2d ditto, . . .		6	12	*a*	7	0

INDIGO—Has not been in active demand since our last, buyers appear to be holding off until the arrival of the article—we have seen a statement estamating the produce of this season at 1,13,300, but as a good deal of the crop in the upper provinces, still in jeopardy, which with the injury it has sustained, in consequence of the late rains, it is very probable that the quantity will fall considerably short of this—The Exports of last season exceed the Imports by 19 maunds—we can only account for this by the quantity of old inferior Indigo, that was in the market at the commencement of the season, which came into play, in consequence of the high prices:

Imports from 1st Sept. 1821 to 31st Aug. 1822, 90,078

Exports during the season. 1821-22,. 90,097

90

COTTON—We have not heard of any transactions in this during the week—At Mirzapore, the 7th Sept. new Bandah was quoted at 18, Jaloon at 15, and Cutchoura at 15 per local maund—At Jeangunge 13th September, new Bandah was stated at 15 to 15-2, Jaloon at 14-4 to 14 8, and Cutchoura 13-4 to 13-8 per maund—stock 39,000 maunds.

GRAIN—Has been in limited demand during the week—Gungajallah Wheat has fallen about one anna per maund.

SALTPETRE & SUGAR—Have been rather dull this week, and prices rate a shade lower—At the Exchange Sale of yesterday, two thousand maunds of good third quality Saltpetre were brought forward, which went off at 4-4 per maund.

PIECE GOODS—The demand continues languid, but prices keep pretty steady,

METALS.—Iron Swedish, continues firm, and in fair demand, at our quotations—English has suffered a decline of about one anna per maund, since our last—Sales in Steel are going on principally for exportation—Tutenague and Spelter have been in brisk demand during the week, and price looking up—the demand for Pig-Lead has considerably revived, and prices have advanced since our last.

SPICES.—Both Malabar and Eastern Pepper, have been selling freely in small parcels at our quotation—Cloves are in fare request, and have advanced about one anna per seer, since our last—Sales in Nutmegs have been effected during the week, at our quotations.

EUROPE. GOODS—The market continues much depressed our quotations are nominal,

FRIGHT to LONDON—May be stated at £ 3 to £ 6—Dead weight in large quantity has been contracted for at much less than this say twenty-two rupees per ton payable here.

The following is an Extract of a letter received yesterday:

DINAPORE, 4TH SEPTEMBER, 1822.—"For the last five or six days the weather has been exceedingly oppressive and we see no prospect of a change, for it appears to have decided upon giving us a few baking days after all the Rain we have had. Captain Mc Harg of the 6th Regiment is dead, as also Captain Walker of the 20th Regiment. The four Companies of Wood's Levies arrived here some days ago."

Suppl. to the India Gazette, Sept. 19.

Madras.

ASIATIC SOCIETY.

A Meeting of the Asiatic Society was held at the Society's Apartments in Chouringhee, on Thursday last, the 29th of August, the Most Noble the Marquis of Hastings in the Chair.

At this Meeting R. Jenkins, Esq. was duly elected a member of the Society.

Mr. Kyd, presented the Jaw-bone of a whale, and some large Barnacles taken from, the bottom of a Ship.

Two curious gold Coins, with inscriptions lately discovered at Betgirry, near Guduk, in Durwar, were laid before the Meeting.

M. Duvaucel presented to the Library Mons. Cuvier's work entitled *Regne Animal*, in the name of the author.

The three first numbers of a Dictionary, English and Bengalee, by Ram Cumul Sain and Felix Carey, were presented by the former. A Pamphlet entitled *Observations on Pauperism* was also presented by Major J. S. Harriot, the author.

A letter was read from Mr. Aikin, Secretary to the Society of Arts, &c. Adelphi, London, presenting the 27th and 39th volumes of their Transactions.

Another letter was read, from the Curators of the Library of the University of Leyden, presenting to the Society, *Specimen of a Catalogue of Oriental Manuscripts in the Leyden Academy*.

Mr. Gibbons presented the first part of a Catalogue of the Books in the Library of the Society, prepared by himself, for which he received the thanks of the Meeting.

The Secretary read an Account of a Tour made to lay down the course and levels of the River *Sutluj*, within the limits of the British Authority, by Lieut. J. D. Herbert, in 1819.

The bed of the river Sutluj, in the upper part of its course, which lies entirely within the Snowy range, forms the Pergunnah of Kennour in Bissahir. This tract is contiguous to the Empire of China in one quarter, and in another to the continually increasing territories of the Sikh Chieftain. From the jealousy of the Officers in the frontier the survey terminated at the limit of our Authority, for at Shipkee, the first village of Chinese Tartary, Lieutenant Herbert was compelled to retrace his steps. The journey commenced at Kotgurh, a small post on the Sutluj. The route was at first South, crossing the Nagkunda ridge, elevated 9,800 feet. From Chepal, in Joobul, the direction of the route changed to N. N. E. passing over a high ridge into the valley of the Pabur. Thence the ascent to, and along, the Chang Sheel ridge continued for about 12 miles, and attained a height of 13,000 feet. Forest was observed to cease about 11,000 feet, at which elevation Lieutenant Herbert found the juniper, and black and red currant. In Kennour, the villages were found to be not very numerous. Kanum and Soongnam are said to be two of the largest, and contain about a hundred families each. The houses are built of hewn stone, with occasional layers of the Deodar pine. The roofs in the lower part of Kennour are sloping, and formed of shingles, but in the upper part, where violent winds prevail, they are flat; and covered with earth. The Neoza Pine, the seeds of which are excellent, and form a valuable article of export, is not to be found beyond the limits of this tract. The turnip attains great perfection in Kennour and also the apple. The people of Kennour are tall and rather handsome, with expressive countenances, but not so fair as might be expected in so cold a climate. Their language is essentially different from that of all the Tartars, and has even no affinity to the southern mountain dialects. The principal part of them are Hindoos, and Brahmins are their officiating priests, but in some of the villages Buddhism, or the religion of Thibet, obtains. Lieutenant Herbert never met with a Mountaineer, Hindoo, or Tartar, who had heard the term Thibet. The inhabitants are best known by the name of *Bhootea*.

At Shipkee the width of the Sutluj is 67 feet, and its depth about 6, the elevation 9107 feet. The bed is a good deal obstructed by rocks below Shipkee, and a little above Dubling there is a small fall. At Wongtoo the width is 100 feet. The fall from Pooaree to Wongtoo is 1337 feet, or 51 per mile. Thence to Kotgurh it is 59 feet per mile, and to Soonee 20 feet per mile.

A Memorandom of the Geology of Bundelkund and Jubbulpore, by Dr. Adam, was also read by the Secretary. The observations it contains were originally intended to accompany a series of Geological Specimens, now in the Museum, of the Society, for the purpose of illustrating their localities, or their geognostic and geographical situations. These specimens comprise all the rocks met with between the Jumna, and the Nerbudda, by the route of Banda, Lohargong, Bellary, and Jubbulpore, commencing with the hills in Bundelkund. The Diamond mines at *Punnah* are said to be mere narrow pits, four or five feet deep according to the distance of the subjacent rock from the surface, and dug out of a ferruginous gravelly soil, of a dark brown, or blackish colour, like hepatic Cinnabar. When Dr. Adam arrived at the ground, where the mining was carried on, two men were engaged in searching for the precious mineral. The operation is extremely simple. The soil, as it is brought from the neighbouring pit is thrown into a square excavation in the ground about two or three feet deep, the sides of which have been well beaten to prevent the gravel from adhering to them. A quantity of water being added a man steps into the place with a small hoe, and mixes the whole together, using his hands also for that purpose, and throwing away all the larger pebbles. This operation being continued for some time, the water is thrown out by means of a small wicker basket and carries with it the sand, leaving the gravel behind. After repeated applications and discharges of water, the gravel is removed into another small basin, of a circular figure, when it receives the last washing. From thence it is conveyed to a large floor on the surface of the ground made of hardened earth, and there left to dry. The concluding operation consists in a minute examination of this dry gravel by a person acquainted with the external characters of the jewel in a rough state. From the inquiries that were made, Diamond mining at *Punnah* does not appear to be a profitable pursuit. A fourth part of the produce is paid to the Rajah of the district. Dr. Adam thinks that the bottom of the sandstone hills in Bundelkund are admirably fitted for the culture of the Vine, and should this ever be attempted on a large scale in India perhaps no better situation could be selected for the purpose.

The Secretary then read a *Brief Sketch of the Zingari, or the Gypsey Tribe*, by Major John Stables Harriot, of the 21 Regiment of Native Infantry, to which is added a vocabulary of the *Gypsey* dialect, compared with the Hindoo, Persian, and Sanscrit languages. This sketch was written during a residence in North Hampshire in the years 1819 and 1820, there being a race of vagrants, of the Gypsey class in the neighbourhood of Overton where the author resided. This wandering tribe appears to have been first noticed in Europe about the year 1400, or soon after. In Persia a similar fraternity bears the appellation of *Kaulee*, whence it is supposed they come from Kauhul. In India the same race bears the name of Nuth. In the province of Khorasun the Gypsies are said to be numerous, and are called Karashmar. Major Harriot, in returning to India through Persia, met with the Poet Laureate, Futteh Ali Khan of Tehran, who told him that according to the best information he could collect, 4000 of the *Loolee* class were brought into Persia 1400 years age by Bairam Ghor, as musicians, from Caubul, and thence they were subsequently scattered over Iran, Syria, and Egypt. They are said to be called in the province of Azerbijan both *Loolee* and *Kaulee*, indiscriminately. The *Nuth* in India, the *Kaulee* in Persia, and the *Gypsey* in Europe lead the same lazy and wandering life, they practise the same feats of dexterity, music, and palmistry. In Beeloochistan, a province bordering upon the Indus, there is a similar tribe called *Looree*, which may be a corruption of *Loolee*. But the most probable derivation is from their usual profession *Lohari*, blacksmiths or Tinkers. They are notorious for kidnapping and pilfering, and keep bears and monkies. With regard to this singular tribe, says Major Harriot, whether in England, Russia, Sweden, Spain, Bohemia, Turkey, Persia, Syria, or Egypt, we may, through language alone, still trace with general accuracy, their oriental feature and descent, although every memorial, or vestige of tradition respecting their history be lost.

There appears to be three castes of the *Gypsey* tribe at Baroda in Guzerat. The Kolatt—Kanjara and Nuth, none of whom know the original country of their ancestors. All three dance, on ropes, &c. A few of the Kanjaras are fortune tellers and astrologers, and all the three are supposed to understand, or rather to be imbued with, Jadoo, the *mylaihn*, without which it is supposed they could not perform their feasts of activity. Every detachment of each caste has a head or chief, and they settle their disputes by Punchayet.

Madras Courier, Sept. 24.

EASTER HUNT.

On Monday the Forest was, as usual, made vocal with "hound and horn," and the uproarious merriment of the motley sportsmen, till "*Echo, turned Hunter, repeated the strain.*"

The ordinary occurrences of the day will, of course, find their way to the press in the ordinary manner; we shall therefore merely confine ourselves to a few of the extraordinary.

M—rq—s of L—nd—ud—ry, having a little breathing time from the toils of expensive economy and taxation no burthen, relaxed on this occasion, and indulged in one of his most innocent "*field days*" He was attended by his own well-trained, well-fed pack, some that open and more that run mute, whippers in, &c. Being mounted above his skill to manage, he rode before the hounds. His hunter frequently tript, from being rode with too loose a rein; and in his endeavour to get over a Board he was thrown. Though a better sportsman might have felt the disgrace, he appeared perfectly unconcerned as the field passed over him with a

"*hey down Derry!*" and smiled at the *Lay* Lord. His Lordship however, did not seem to like the look of *the Country*; nor did *the Country Gentlemen* appear as usual to

" follow,
And join, with full glee, in *the whoop and the hollo!*"

This *turning of backs* and want of zeal in the chase a vile punster called lex tally ho nis.

Mr. VAN, always in the *rear*, on his old *broken winded* hack, blundered away and stumbled on till he fell; while he was scrambling to rise, and get on as well as he could, he was surrounded by a number of Jew boys from Change-alley, assisted by an old woman from the same quarter, who plundered him of nearly all his ill-got *ways and means*, and then left him, as they said, amongst the *reduced*.

Mr. P—l blew the horn, but being perfectly regardless of *notes*, it had a mere *metallic* sound that was quite *distressing*.

Mr. Cr—k—r came on his favourite Irish stallion, a very *free* horse, and famous for always being first in where there are any *sweep stakes*. He stuck at nothing, but ran at every thing, though a very bad leaper.

Mr. Hume *cleared all* before him.

Lord S—dm—th's horse did not seem to understand the thing, but turned round and rode amongst the people.—Some blood was shed, and the mischief was great: he was at last *thrown out*.

Lord P—lm—rst—n was mounted on his enormous Charger, *dammed* by Britannia—a showy horse, *but without bottom*, and not at all to be depended upon.

Lord Eld—n was there, but had not joined the hunt when we started, as he could not make up his mind which leg to mount with, the right or the left. His Lordship, however, was heard to say, that they would find him a match for them *in the long run*.

Mr. W—n, who had followed on foot with the multitude, by some trick or manœuvre got on: the Welsh Treasury-money, and left the people in the lurch. His former friends, it is true, did not put much dependence on him when he came to *the squeak*.

Dr. Pu—ll m—re, *light*, a *feather*, took the field on his new *rat tail* mare and distinguished himself in a manner quite *worthy* of his fellow sportsman.

Sir W—m C—rt—s, despising the citizens, retreated into the forest, to *shepherdize*, and till dinner time, amused himself with the contemplation of two *Turtles*, billing and cooing.

Towards the end of the day, they were all *at fault*. The C——mm—n S—rj—t would have had them *try again*; but it being *their own case*, the opinion was condemned, and the little Gentleman overruled. Lord L—nd—rry felt himself rather uneasy in *his seat*; however, he was determined, if possible, not to *lose it*, but to be in *at the death*; and if he could hobble on a little longer, there seemed small doubt of his obtaining his object. To this end, the party went into *a Committee*, and according to the *Report* that reached us before we came away, nothing could be more melancholy and deplorable than their situation:—perfectly ignorant which way to take to extricate themselves from the difficulties they had stupidly run their heads into; with all the *country people* in an uproar against them for *the mischief they had done*, and *the trespasses* they had committed; it was thought that they would certainly be benighted and lost; but their friends have great hopes of them under these circumstances, as they have frequently been engaged in similar doings, and have always managed to get off best *in the dark*!—"*Noctu major delinquendi facultas et facilitas.*"—*Morning Chronicle.*

Sup. to the Mad. Courier, Sept. 24.

Penang.

JULY 24.

On Monday morning, anchored in the harbour the H. C. Ship *Dunira*, M. Hamilton Esq. Captain, from Bombay the 7th instant.

Bengal Hurkaru, Sept. 17

Java.

JAVA PROCLAMATION.

We, GODERD ALEXANDER GERARD PHILLIP, Baron Van der Capellen, Great Cross of the Order of the Netherland Lion, Secretary of State, Governor General of Netherlands India, &c. &c. in Council.

To all that may see and read these presents, do send Greeting, and do make known.

Whereas the Supreme Government has taken it into consideration, that the commerce and mutual intercourse between the different Netherland possessions in India, is not so brisk as it could be wished.

That in particular the trade between those possessions and the Island of gava, is not so abundant and of that importance, as tho' in every respect favorable position and extensive cultivation of the last mentioned Island might give reason to expect.

That this drooping state of affairs requires a speedy, powerful remedy and assistance.

That for this purpose chiefly is required a diminution of the existing duties,—a more uniform mode in the collection of duties,—and, as far as practicable, an abolishment of the formalities, to the observance of which the Native population that apply themselves to the navigation for as yet are bound.

It is therefore, that We, with a view of obtaining those ends, have found meet, with alteration and compilation in so far of the regulations respecting the collection of import and export duties on the Islands of Java and Madura, of the 28th August, 1818, and of the different regulations and enactments on the collection of that revenue, at the Netherland possessions in India, beyond the Island of Java, to ordain as it is ordained by these presents.

§ A. *With respect to Java and Madura.*

ART. 1. All goods being the productions of places situated in the Eastern archipelago, and resorting under the Netherland dominion, or under the dominion of Indian Princes and nations, with whom the Netherland Government is on amicable terms, immediately imported from these places without having touched on a foreign part in Java or Madura in Dutch ships or Native vessels, put on an equality with those ships, shall from henceforward be entirely relieved from the payment of import duties.

ART. 2. On the other hand shall all goods mentioned in the foregoing article, when they shall be imported in Java and Madura in foreign vessels, or even in Dutch ships, or Native vessels, put on an equality with them, not immediately and not without touching a foreign port; and likewise all other goods not falling under the terms of Article 1st on their importation on the Islands of Java and Madura, remain subject to the full payment of the existing import duties.

ART. 3. In general shall of Goods that are to be exported from Java, be paid for exportation duties, two from the hundred of their value, to be estimated at the prices they bear in the market at the day of exportation, and that without difference whether these goods are loaded in Dutch or foreign vessels, or whether they are going to Dutch or to foreign ports, provided that with respect to some goods, no special orders already have been given, or hereafter shall be given, or shall be enacted by these presents.

ART. 4. In expectance of the completion of the general tariff, for the collection of the import and export duties in Netherlands India, and in observation of the partial regulations respecting this matter already in existence, shall in the Islands of Java and Madura, the following exportation duties be collected on the undermentioned goods, viz.

On		*With Dutch ships.*	*With Foreign ships.*
Camphor (Japan) per catty	.. 3 15		7
Copper (Japan) per pecul	... 3 15		7
Mace	ditto 10 0		20
Cloves	ditto 9 15		19
Nutmegs	ditto 9 15		19
Cocoanut or Cabjany Oil	....1 15		3
Tin	,. per pecul 2 0		4
Bird's Nests,			
1st sort, ...	475		950
2d sort, ...	316		632
3d sort, ...	237		474

ART. 5. All goods without distinction,, shall by their exportation from Java and Madura, with Dutch ships or native vessels, on an equality put thereunto, on application of the owner, by the respective collectors of that revenue, be provided with a certificate, in proof that the duties on those goods have been paid, on which certificate these goods are allowed to be imported in all the Netherlands possessions in India, and brought back from thence to Java, without paying any duty, and that as long as they shall be accompained with their original certificate, with this condition however, that of the goods that have been deposited in the entrepot, and of which the full duty have not been paid, the payment of these duties as well as of the exportation duties must be effected, in order to obtain the certificate mentioned here above.

ART. 6. An entrepot shall only exist at Batavia, and that under such restrictions as already have been made and shall hereafter be made, with exclusion from henceforth of Sugar, which no more shall be received thereon.

The fees of the entrepot are hereby fixed at a quarter of the duties for importation.

(To be continued.)

Supt. to the India Gazette, September 16.

We notice in the London Gazette of the 18th of May, an Advertisement from the East India House to the following effect.

" East India-House, May 15, 1822.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, do hereby give notice.

That a General Court of the said Company will be held at their House, in Leaden-hall Street, on Wednesday the 29th instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the special purpose of laying before the Proprietors an unanimous resolution of the Court of Directors, of thanks to The Most Noble The Marquess of Hastings, K. G. and G. C. B. Governor-General of Bengal; which resolution is now open at this House for the perusal of the Proprietors.

JOSEPH DART, Secretary."

[*Madras Government Gazette,—Sept.* 26.

English News.

LONDON.

INUNDATION OF LONDON.

This great Metropolis is inundated. Let the daily papers speak the particulars—

London under Water—The inhabitants of London have been thrown into the greatest alarm, by the unusually high rising of the spring tide, aided by the floods occasioned by the late heavy rains. By seven o'clock, in the morning, the whole of the metropolis appeared like one huge sheet of water. We subjoin a narrative of some of the heart breaking particulars.

Mansion House.—The water ran, with considerable violence, through the lower apartments of this building, and carried away the state bed and the sword bearer's table. The latter has not been heard of since. Luckily the monarch happened to be reposing in the former. Some ladies in the Egyptian Hall were obliged to climb upon the shoulders of the Reverend Messieurs Clayton, Collyer and C. S. Hunter, who very politely carried them to the London Tavern. We have not heard whether any clogs or pattens were lost.

Basinghall Street.—The outer wall of the New Courts, erected for bankruptcy business, being too weak to resist the mass of water, suddenly gave away. The tide now rushed with great impetuosity through several of the apartments, carrying away a variety of day books, ledgers, and balance sheets, none of which have since made their appearance. Seventeen gentlemen, who had met to make a disclosure of their estate and effects, were in consequence unable to do so. The water mixing with a quantity of unslacked line in Guildhall yard, completely soused the seventeen gentlemen and gave them the aspect of having been *white washed*. They floated off in tilburies and tandems towards Paddington. The commissioners adjourned the meetings to a dry day next.

Royal Exchange.—King Charles the Second was up to his kness in water, and seemed. as Grammont says, to be calling for "Progers" to "help him out of this well." The gentlemen on the West India walk with difficulty kept their heads above water. The clock was torn from its place, and thrown so high in the new steeple, at to be only visible through a telescope; the Gresham lecturer was obliged to dismiss his auditors consisting of two school-boys who had lost their way, a deaf fruit-woman. and the door keeper. Consols rose at one time to the height of 79, and the debt leant so hard upon the Bank, that, it was feared the latter would give way. One hundred and twenty clerks were swept away from the Bank, stools and all. The directors were saved, by clinging to the ingots, but the sovereigns disappeared.

Saint Paul's—The organist played Handel's Water piece, and Arne's "Water parted." Notwithstanding which, the flood rose so high as to force the dean and chapter to take refuge in the whispering gallery.—They were afterwards obliged to transfer their dinner from the Globe in Fleet street, to that over the dome, which was newly gilt for their reception. The venison was rather to high.

London Bridge.—The venerable structure rocked with the violence of the water, to the great astonishment of Tooly street. The queen street bridge did the same, which induced Sir William Rawline to turn back although he had actually paid his penny. The tolls upon Waterloo bridge rose seventeen pence in one day; they sunk, however, to fourteen on the abatement of the tide. Mr. Stephen Kemble stuck in the round-about on the Surry side, and was chin deep before a collier could be towed to his assistance.

Mark Lane, Mincing Lane, and Billiter square,—A great number of merchants were forced to quit their residences here and took up their abode westward: being carried by the tide towards Connuaght place, St. James'-square and Devonshire street, several of them have since been caught in the eddy and driven within four wall in St. George's fields and Fleet-market. Mrs. Serres, attended by a water-bailiff, rowed from her residence in the lastmentioned place, to the *King's Head* in the Poultry, and the *Cumberland Arms* in the City-road; she then touched in *Poland* street; but her expectations being damped by the humidity of the atmosphere, she returned to the hosier's at the corner of Fleet-market.

Lincoln's Inn Hall,—The Lord Chancellor in the injunction suit "Pandington Canal versus Thames," directed the defendant to "keep within his banks." The order being disobeyed, the defendant was committed to the Fleet, to the great annoyance of all the prisoners in the lower apartments, Several of the debtors were bailed out in buckets. His Lordship sat in a washing tub: His Honour the Vice Chancellor in a mahogany cellaret, ornamented with *ormula*.

Westminster Hall.—Messers. Brougham and Denman rowed to the Court of King's Bench, in the Caroline wherry; that frail vessel went down at the door of Westminster Abbey, and the two learned gentlemen went down with her. They arose again, however, behind the bar Mr. Denman uppermost. Both gentlemen lost their silk gowns. Mr. Jekyll was seen rowing about in a funny; M, Angello Taylor in a cock-boat; Colonel Thornton in a life-boat; Sir Wm. Curtis in a jolly-boat, and Lord Erskine in a fire-ship with a jury-mast. Mr. Scarlett's Poor bill was so completely soaked that its title was changed to Poor Mr. Scarlett's bill.

Paternoster Row.—The confussion here is not to be described. Thoughts on the present crisis, quite soaked through and rotten Hints to Ministers, broken epics, pickled jests from Miller's repository, and dead bodies of Scotch metaphysics, were seen floating in all directions. Messrs. Leigh Hunt and Bysshe Shelly were driven with their respective establishment from Messrs. Longman's down Ave Maria-lane, and before they could utter a single paternoster, found themselves hurled with considerable violence against Vauxhall bridge. The ladies were received into the Penitentiary, but the gentlemen sailed in a felucca for Pissa. Mr. Godwin venturing in the press to accost Mr. Malthus, got out of his depth, and if it had not been for the exertions of one Caleb Williams, the philosopher of Skinner street would never have been heard of again. Mr. Hone was driven into Paternoster-row from Ludgate-hill in a pitiful plight; relying on the aid of some wooden cuts, they gave way, and he was almost lost. Messrs. Playfair and Stewart, in company with Dr. Coplestone, venturing into Mezapoud, were caught in an eddy, which after whirling them around until it made them giddy, left them where it found them. A packet of Mr. Southey's Heroics having been left in a low part of Saint James's palace, was found diluted into hexameters. That gentleman's History of Brazil was also both diluted, and dilated. The family of Mr. Southeby were alarmed by floating Beppo which entered that gentleman's library-window in Grovenor-street: Luckily his "goods" are not injured. Mr. Blackwood, a gentleman from Edinburgh, picked up Mr. Hope's Anastasius Albermarle street, and laid it at Lord Byron's door. Mr. Hope, on the next day, dispatched a polite note, claiming, his property, which was accordingly restored to him. Several paintings in St. James's-street have suffered much from the wet; those in water colours escaped. In Paternoster-row great damage was done to the Novel line, by a Pirate, who swept all the booksellers shops, like Van Tromp, with a broom at the mast-head. The property carried away by this freebooter is valued at 4000l.

Covent Garden Theatre.—The house overflowed at an early hour. The novelty of the day was a revival of the Escapes or the Water Carriers; with Undine. An accident, however, happened, which might have been attended with serious consequences. Messrs. C. Kemble, Young, and Maeready were violently jostled together in the tide. Several spars, which floated in from the Shakespeare, were thurst out to assist them in swimming. M. Young seized a Hamlet, upon which he floated: Mr. Macready caught a Macbeth, which was too large for his grasp: Mr. C. Kemble might have got home upon a Cassio, or a Faulconbridge, but he pushed them both aside, and disappeared, Cleopatra's galley saved the proprietor. Miss M. Tree ascended the same vessel, and, in the hurry of the moment, shewed her legs. The audience were very indulgent. Mr. Liston's Newfoundland dog took care of himself.

Drury Lane Theatre.—The tide at one and the same moment touched Mr. Braham's stock (and Mr. Conway's knee) buckle, Water will find its level. Mr. Elliston, with provident foresight, had built a wooden platform,, from the front of the tage to the back of the pit, upon which he & the other actors escaped dryshod Mr. E. afterwards attempted the same passage, in company with a Spanish gentleman from Dublin but the tide set in against him, and blending itself with some combustibles in the pit produced.

"A sound of fear.
Unpleasing to an actor's ear."

Madame Vestris's red morocco boots were saved, but Mr. Elliston's "Epistolary Communications" could not be found. The band was treated with a *wet*. The house was a bumper, A beautiful young mermaid was caught swimming on a dolphin's back, and immediately received an engagement to sing for the season in a new piece that is to be got up for the occasion.

The Rev. W. L. Bowles got a ducking in Pipes Head alley. Lady Morgan's quarto was ungallantly boarded by Mr. Gifford, but her Ladyship stepped out into an octavo, and sailed away. Miss Taylor was pent in between a Cobourgh audience in front, and a drop mirror in the rear: the poor girl did not know which way to look. Mr. Heaviside escaped by getting into Blow-bladder-lane. One Rowland Hill, a player, was washed over the way to the opposite theatre in Blackfriar's-road, and as returning was impracticable, was under the necessity of playing punch at the wrong booth. Potatoes rose in Covent-Garden-market, Piazza high; but when the wind abated sunk basket-deep again, Mrs Rundell's kitchen-garden suffered greatly. Cabbages, carrots, parsnips, and cauliflowers were floated from her premises into those of Mr. Murry, in Albemarle-street. Our reporter left the parties scrambling.

LIVERPOOL MERCURY MAY 24.

Commercial.—It is said that the Chancellor of the Exchequer has it in contemplation to increase the import duty on cotton. The proposition is to substitute a duty per lb, for a duty *ad valorem*; and the intention, either to make the duty 1d. per lb. on all cotton (excepting what is grown in the British possessions in the Cast and West Indies, on which it is to be ½d.) or to double these rates-allowing, in that case, a drawback of 1½d.

per lb, on all cotton goods and yarns exported. The present duty is six per cent, *ad valorem*; and upon the average the lower of the scales now proposed will be a doubling of that rate.

The fifteenth anniversary of the election of *Sir Francis Burdett* to represent the City of Westminster, was to be celebrated as usual, by a dinner yesterday (Thursday) at the Crown and Anchor, the Honourable Baronet in the chair.

Diplomacy.—We see by a paper presented to the House of Commons, that this country paid last year for diplomacy, £265,962, including £52,642 for pensions. In 1792, the total charge was only £113,989, including £11,486 for pensions. This is the case in every branch of the public expenditure, though there is always some excellent reason for it!

The *Moniteur* positively contradicts the report that a body of French troops had been landed at Samana, in the Island of St. Domingo. The squadron under the command of Admiral Jacob, it appears, took its station off the coast of Samana at the request of some of the French settlers there, in order to afford them aid, and a place of refuge in case of necessity.

Distressed Irish.—We are happy to announce that the subscription here goes on liberally, though as yet it amounts only to about £3,800. The committee have purchased a cargo of Scotch potatoes, to be despatched immediately to Ireland; and we hope they will soon be furnished with the means of sending much more ample supplies.

Pedestrianism.—On Monday last, on the Regent's Road, John Townshend, the celebrated pedestrain, commenced his arduous undertaking of walking 50 miles a day, for three successive days of fourteen hours, 75 miles backwards and 75 miles forwards. He walked alternately five miles backwards and five miles forwards, and completed his extraordinary task on Wednesday evening, having accomplished it each day within the time specified.—Monday, 25 miles forwards in 6 hours and 11 minutes; 25 backwards in 7 hours and 4 minutes spare time 45 minutes; 14 hours.—Tuesday, 25 miles forwards in 6 hour and 1 minute; 25 backwards in 7 hours and 50 minutes; spare time 9 minutes; 14 hours. Wednesday, 25 miles forwards in 6 hours; 25 backwards in 7 hours and 50 minutes; spare time 10 minutes; 14 hours.

On Thursday se'night pursuant to previous intimation, the ship William, which the Liverpool Seamen's Friend Society and Bethel Union has completely fitted up as a Floating Chapel for seamen, was formally opened for public worship, on which occasion, the Rev. Thos. Roberts, A. M. of Bristol, preached to a numerous congregation. Many shipmasters and a large proportion of seamen were present. In the afternoon a public meeting of merchants, shipowners, and other friendly to the undertaking, was held on board, at which Admiral Murray presided, with his accustomed zeal and urbanity. The Rev. Messrs. Roberts, of Bristol; Kirkpatrick, of Macclesfield; Cæsar Malon, of Geneva; Raffles, Philip, Fisher, and Widdows; Messrs. Adam Hodgson, S. Hope, J. Spence, J. Heyworth, Blackburn, and N. Hurry, severally addressed the meeting in energetic and appropriate speeches; and the assembly, consisting of above 1000 persons, separated, much gratified with the interested facts narrated and the talent displayed.

GOVERNMENT OF PERU.

A Provisional Constitution, dated October, 8, 1821, has been published in the Supplement to the 29th Number of the Government Gazette of Lima, "which is to continue in force until independence be declared throughout the whole teritory of Peru, in which case a General Congress shall be convoked for the permanent establishment of the Constitution and form of Government which shall belong to this State." The following Section renders the perusal of any other part of it superfluous. It contains the usual enactments respecting Catholic Orthodoxy.

"SECTION II.

"Art. 1. The supreme directing power of the free departments of the State of Peru resides now in the Protector. His powers emanate from the empire of necessity—from the force of reason—from the exigence of the public good.

"Art. 2. The Protector of Peru is Generalissimo of the forces by land and by sea; and it being his principal duty to give freedom to all the towns which compose an integral part of the territory of the State, he shall have the power to augment or to diminish the armed force as he shall think proper.

"Art. 3. He shall have the power of imposing contributions, of establishing duties, of exacting loans to defray the public charges, on consulting with the Council of State.

"Art. 4. He shall form regulations for the better organization of the land and naval forces, including the militia of the state.

"Art. 5. He will regulate internal and external trade conformably to the liberal principles on which the prosperity of the country esentially depends.

"Art. 6. He will make the reforms which he may judge necessary in all the departments of the public Administration, abolishing the offices which existed under the ancient regime, and creating new ones.

"Art. 7. He will establish the provisional mint of the state, but he is not to alter the weight which the coin of Peru has hitherto preserved.

"Art. 8. He shall appoint Envoys and Consuls to foreign Courts, and promote the recognition of Peruvian independence, forming Political or Commercial Treaties in accordance with the interests of the country, on consulting with the Council of State.

"Art. 9. He shall have the title of Excellency, which shall be given to no other individual or Corporation. All those who formerly held the title of Excellency shall be addressed by that of *Your Illustrious Lordship*."

[*Morning Chronicle May, 29th.*

MR. MATHEWS.

Since the time of the English Aristophanes, Foote, no individual has, by his single efforts, contributed so much to the amusement of the play-going, laughter-loving part of the community as Charles Mathews. Foote, however, owed much of his fame to personal ridicule, in the manner in which he exhibited the peculiarities and eccentricities of well-known living characters, such as Chevalier Taylor the oculist, Cock the auctioneer, Sir Thomas de Veil the magistrate, and George Faulkner the Dublin printer. His imitation of the last is said to have been so excellent, that honest George's printers' devils and fly boys, who had been treated to the play on purpose to hiss Foote cheered him in his imitation of George, as they mistook him for their master. Mathews resorts to more legitimate means—he ridicules manners, not men; and his imitatations of living characters are free from acerbity.

It is now some four years since the managers, of one of our winter theatres parted with Mr. Mathews, and thus

'Threw a pearl away
Richer than all their tribe.'

Mathews determied on making reprisals on the British public, and took their hearts and approbation by storm; no man was more successful. He might truly say with the Roman, 'Veni, vidi, vici.' For four successive seasons has he rendered the English Opera House the most attractive place of public amusement in town; and, after detailing his 'Mail Coach Adventures,' introducing his 'Country Cousins' his 'Trip to Paris,' and his 'Travels in Air, Earth, and Water,' he now comes forward to relate the adventures of his Youthful Days: as when an

——'Infant
Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms;
And then the whining school-boy with his satchel
And shining morning face, creeping like snail
Unwillingly to school.'

Mr. Mathews' biography, as detailed by himself, embraces the period from his birth to the time of his engagement on the London stage; he begins at the beginning, namely, from 'nothing to the age of an hour and a quarter.' It appears that he made his debut on the stage of life on the 28th of June, 1776, at half past four o'clock, on a cloudy morning. Consulting his nurse, he is told that his personal appearance was not very prepossessing, that he was a long lanky child, with a comical phiz, and by no means regular features. His infancy passed in the usual manner. His education commenced with a master whom he calls Dr. Wirebrush; he was then transferred to Merchant Tailors' School, where the tutor, Dr. Bishop, being recommended gentle exercise, practised it on the *derriere* of Master Charles; and, though the pupil did not flourish, the master did. Among other juvenile crimes was that of exhibiting a small mirror, and he was flogged for casting *reflections* on the heads of the school. Here Mathews, after an admirable imitation of Munden, in the part of Shelty, in the Highland Reel, gives a most amusing and ludicrous description of school-boy oratory, in the Latin, Greek, and English orations of the Master Dickensons. Charles is seized with the dramatic mania at an early age, but his father discourages it, and prevails on him to become his apprentice. He was taken before the celebrated Wilkes, who, with one eye on Mathews and the other on his father, cautioned the young apprentice not to meddle with politics, as they were at least *forty-five* reasons against them; he also stated to him that he 'must not contract matrimony or any unlawful games which would not teach him his own

craft, but the *craft* of others.' Mathews made but a sorry apprentice, and he was sorry he was one. His father, a religious bookseller, wished him to read tracts, but he was not tractable. When at a proper age, he was sent to a French school, and he became acquainted with Master, now Mr. Elliston; two great dramatic geniuses thus thrown together got up a play, to the great annoyance of the French mistress, who would not bear their going 'spouting about the room like a tea-kettle.' The play of the Distressed Mother was, however, performed. Young Mathews played Felix, and the audience then laughed as much at as they have since laughed with him. Determined on the stage, Mathews consulted Macklin, the actor of three centuries, but he soon found that Melpomene, whom he courted, would not yield to his woings. He eloped from home, visited the tomb of Shakespeare, and has a beautiful apostrophe to the bard who swayed the passions at his will. On his way he became acquainted with Mr. Ap Llwyd, a fat traveller, who visited all the watering places, in hopes of 'getting thinner,' and vainly seeking to be like Prior's Emma—'Fine by degrees and beautifully less.' Mathews proceeds to the Dublin theatre—the wordrobe of which was rather scanty. Mathews played in a court-dress, and was ruffled—one ruffle only, which he transferred from wrist to wrist as became necessary. Here he met with Hurst, an old comedian, whose treacherous memory threw him into the most ludicrous blunders. He had a letter from Dicky Suett (whom he imitates most admirably) to Mr. Lollypop Smith; the character he gave of Mathews was as follows:—

Charley loves good wine,
Charley loves good brandy,
Charley loves a pretty girl
As sweet as sugar candy.

At Dublin Mathews became acquainted with George Frederick Cooke, and he relates an evening's excess with that celebrated character. He also introduces two songs, and an imitation of Curran in his well known speech on Catholic Emancipation. Quitting Dublin, Mr. Mathews proceeds to York, where he has an interview with Tate Wilkinson, the wandering patentee, whose peculiarities he exhibits with irresistible humour, as well as those of Johnny Winter, the wardrobe keeper, who complains of the world of trouble that Billy Shakspeare gives him, with his Othello, and Blue Beard, and Macbeth, and Tom Thum, and Pizarro. Several other well-known characters that he meets with in his progress shine forth in their turns—dead and burried have no security, for from his pencil they all start alive from the canvas. With these are mingled some characters of pure invention, or rather the beau ideal of drollery founded on observation, such as Mr. Trombone, a bass singer; Mr. Fipley, who conceives his person to exhibit 'the line of beauty; and our old acquaintance, Mr. Ap Llwyd, who, if Hogarth be right, that 'a regular curve is the true line of beauty,' comes much nearer perfection in that particular than Dandy Fipley. These are admirably supported, and the songs interspersed are very effective, especially the 'Irish Rubber at Whist,' 'The London Green-rooms,' and the 'Volunteer Field-day,'—not to forget a delightful Irish air, 'Crooskeen Lawn.' The arrival of Mr. M. in London, and the imitation of some of our favourite actors, namely John Kemble, Munden, Blanchard, Fawcett, &c. conclude his personal history.

The third part of Mr. Mathews' inimitable entertainment is called 'Stories,' and represents a lodging house of three floors. Here he introduces the following characters:—

'Nat.'—Servant of all work in a lodging-house.—'Sir Shiverum Screwnerve,' Guardian to Amelrosa.—'Monsieur Zephyr,' French Ballet Master.—'George Augustus Fipley,' in love.'—'Mr. Ap Llwyd.'—Mr. Mark Magnum, *non compos* lodger—next door.—'Miss Amelrosa,' in love with Fipley.

All these characters varying in person, voice, features, and manners as much as individuals can possibly vary, are exhibited with irresistible humour and fidelity. In this part, Mr. Mathews discharges his whole battery of imitation, and proves that his powers are as inexhaustible as the field of nature itself; and, after seeing him exhibit characters in almost endless variety, we still find him 'always new though still the same.' Such are the qualifications and talents of that living encyclopædia of humour—Charles Mathews.

The Observer, March 18.

LAW.

LANCASTER ASSIZES.

WEDNESDAY.

BURGLARY AT MISS HOPWOOD'S—*John Taylor*, aged 26, *George Farrow*, 43, and *Thomas Lang*, 26, were indicted for feloniously entering the dwelling-house of Miss Mary Gregge Hopwood, at Hopwood Cottage, early on the morning of the 27th September, and stealing thereout seven sovereigns, a large quantity of plate, and various other articles to a great amount.

James Hilton, Miss Hopwood's footman, swore, that on the night in question he slept in the pantry on the ground floor. About two o'clock in the morning, he was alarmed by hearing the dining-room door forced. He immediately got up, opened the pantry door, and saw a man with a candle in his hand. Two others very soon made their appearance; two of the three had pistols, and the third an iron bar in his hand. Witness said to them "Oh! spare my life!" and they said, "D—n you, if you speak, we'll blow your brains out." They asked where were the servants, where his mistress slept, and where every thing else was? Two of them accompained witness up stairs, and he shewed them the room of Mrs. Hall, Miss Hopwood's maid, Witness opened the door, and the maid said, "What do you want?" The taller man of the two, (who, he is quite sure, was the prisoner Taylor) said "We want your money." He went up to the bed, presented his pistol, and said, if she made a noise he would blow her brains out. Whilst Taylor was in the room, a lesser man (whom witness believed to be the prisoner Lang) stood at the door with a pistol in his hand. The other man remained below. Mrs. Hall got out of bed, and gave her money to Taylor, who then bade her shew him her mistress's room. She went and opened Miss Hopwood's door; Taylor went into the room, opened the curtains of the bed, presented a pistol, and said, "Give me your money; tell us where it is, or I'll blow your brains out." She said, "Only spare our lives; and you may take all I have." He replied, "We won't hurt you, but money we want, and money we'll have." He then inquired where her money was, and she told him that her keys were in her pocket on the sofa, and that her money was in a table drawer in the dining-room. They took the keys; and as they were leaving the room, Taylor turned back, and again threatened to blow out Miss Hopwood's brains, if she made a noise. They all went down stairs. Mrs. Hall pointed to the place where the table had stood; but it appeared that they had already removed it out of the house. Taylor then asked where the plate was? Mrs Hall went into the pantry, and shewed them the drawer where it was kept. Taylor took out both his handsfull of plate, which he carried into the passage; and, from the sound, witness believed that it was put into the sack in the passage. He came back, took out the remainder of the plate, and gave it to the prisoner Lang. Taylor said he knew there was more plate in the house, and if he found it he would kill them. He opened several other drawers, but took nothing more. He afterwards went up stairs towards the cook's room. He did not go into the room, but stood on the stairs, and asked if there were any more servants. She said there were not. Taylor then came down stairs, looked at the kitchen door, and said to Mrs. Hall, that if he had found it open he would have shot her. Taylor and Lang then went into the dining-room, they afterwards went to the front door, and then turned round, presented their pistols, and said that if they were followed, or an alarm were given, they would turn back and kill the servants.—The witness was then asked particularly how he identified each prisoner? He stated that Farrow had a man's shirt over his clothes, which reached nearly down to his knees, and a sack put over his head, which concealed the lower part of his face, but left his forehead, his eyes, and the upper part of his face, bare. [His features were very remarkable.]—Witness saw, under the shirt that prisoner wore, that he had fustian breeches on, without strings or buckles at the knees, and with covered buttons. There appeared to have been strings at the knees, but there were none then, and they were rather open. There was a patch on one knee. It was near a fortnight after, when he saw the prisoner in custody. He was quite sure he was the same man. The prisoner Taylor had a hat on when he was in the cottage, and a linen rag on his face, which covered it; but the rag was twice partially removed, and witness saw first one and then the other side of his face. He observed that he was marked with the small-pox, and had reddish whiskers.—[The prisoner was a little marked, but his whiskers, at the trial, appeared to have been nearly shaved off: he has light hair.]—Is quite certain that Taylor was the man who appeared to be the ringleader on the occassion. He did not see the face of the least man at all; it was covered with a rag; but from the size, general appearance, mode of standing, and voice, he was pretty certain that it was the prisoner Lang. The little man said to him once, that if he (witness) looked at him, he would blow his brains out; and he remembered the voice again. He observed several feet-marks in the garden, near the store-room window; amongst them were the marks of a very small shoe, rather broad, but very short, and a little turned up at the toe. The least of the men had on a remarkable hat, which had a cut or tear in the brim. Witness had seen that hat since, and is sure it is the same. He saw all the prisoners at Rochdale, and there swore distinctly to Farrow and Taylor: he did not then swear positively to Lang, but said he believed him to be the man. Whilst Taylor was in the house, he said he had got some sovereigns from the table drawer. It appeared that the prisoners had got in at the store-room window, by taking out a square and opening the window.

Mrs. Hall and the cook confirmed the testimony of the last witness in every circumstance which occurred in their presence respectively.—Mrs. Hall swore positively to both Farrow and Taylor; and she fully believed that Lang was the third man. She had observed the smallness of his feet, and the singularity of his hat.—The cook had a partial view of Taylor's face as he stood on the stairs, and she swore to him positively

The witnesses were all strictly cross-examined by Messrs. Ashworth, Jones, and Brown, counsel for Farrow, Taylor, and Lang; but nothing was elicited which did not tend to confirm the testimony.

His Lordship then directed that the prisoner Lang should take off one of his shoes; which

he did, and it was exhibited to the court and the jury. It was extremely small for a man's shoe. Mr. Higgin, the gaoler, said that it appeared rather too long for the prisoner. Though nearly a new shoe, it was found to *turn up at the toe*, as described by Hilton.

James Taylor, a constable at Rochdale, apprehended Taylor at his mother's house at Spotland, on the 8th Oct. He was in bed between two and three o'clock in the afternoon: there was a young woman in the house with him. Searched the house and found three sovereigns. Prisoner said he got them from Daniel Wild, his master, on the Saturday before. Apprehended Farrow at New Islington on the 14th October. He made an attempt to escape, and resisted violently. He was taken into his own house, after he was secured. A woman named Maria Schofield lived with him, and she told him he was a fool for stopping there: she had told him that he could not be safe, for they would be seeking him for that Hopwood job. Witness examined his breeches, and found they were without strings or buckles. They had been previously described to witness by Miss Hopwood's servants, and they exactly tallied with that description.—Sutcliffe, another constable, confirmed Taylor's evidence.

Daniel Wild did not pay any money to the prisoner Taylor at the time he mentioned. He had left witness's service some time before.

William Booth, a beadle at Manchester, apprehended Lang at his house in St. George's road on the 15th October. He apprehended him from the description of Miss Hopwood's servants. He saw him and Farrow together at a public house the day before the robbery. About three weeks ago he went to the house where Lang's wife lived, and found a hat; which he delivered to Taylor, the constable.

Elizabeth Mellor and Ann Holt live at New Islington, Manchester, near the prisoner Farrow: Taylor lodged with Farrow, and they had both seen Lang there.

Betty Moston, a servant at the Balloon Inn, knew Farrow and Lang, and saw them together on the Friday morning after the robbery.

The breeches which Farrow wore when he was apprehended, were then produced; and were found to correspond exactly with the description given of them by Mrs. Hall and Hilton, *before* Farrow was taken. They were of dark velveteen, with covered buttons, without strings or buckles, and with a patch on the knee.

Taylor, in his defence, said that if it must be the last time he had to speak, he was not at the house that night. If the witnesses swore to the marks of the small pox on his face, they might swear to half the country. He declared that he had the sovereigns from Wild.

Farrow said that he was innocent of the robbery, and was never at the place in his life. The constables, for the sake of the reward, had instigated the witnesses to swear against him.

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John Farrow (brother to the prisoner Farrow) swore, that he used frequently to shave Taylor; and that his whiskers were now pretty much the same as formerly. He always bore a good character.

Maria Schofield, the woman with whom the prisoner George Farrow lived, swore that he and Taylor were never out a whole night during the week in which the robbery was committed.

His lordship summed up, and commented upon the evidence with great impartiality; and the jury, after deliberating about twenty-five minutes, found all the prisoners *guilty*.—Mr. Justice Bayley, in passing sentence said, that the prisoners had been convicted of a burglary of a most serious and aggravated character. They had made an attack on a lone house, nearly all the inmates of which were women; they had used a considerable degree of intimidation, and had exhibited deadly weapons. It was fortunate for them, that no violence or insult had been offered, or it would have been out of his power to recommend even one of them to mercy. As it was, he would inquire with great care, into the history of their former lives; and, if it was consistent with his duty, he might recommend one of them to the clemency of the crown: but it was necessary that an example should be made; it was requisite, for the protection of families, that this system of robbery by gangs should be put an end to; and he advised them all to prepare for another world.

The trial lasted nearly the whole day, and excited great interest in the court.

[*The Manchester Guardian*,—*March* 30.

POLICE.

BOW-STREET.

THE LOVES OF M'GILLIES AND JULIA COB.—Mr. Robert M'Gilles was brought before the Magistrate, to answer the complaint of of Miss Julia Cob. Mr. Robert M'Gillies is a tall, stout, portly, middle-aged, Scottish gentleman, and Miss Julia Cob is a diminutive Hibernian young lady, in a richly braided dark blue habit, smart riding hat, long black veil, and red morocco-reticule. Miss Julia Cob made a multitude of complaints, by which it appeared that whilst she was living, a gay happy spinster, with her friends in Dublin, she was courted by Mr. Robert M'Gillies, whose card bore the initials "M. P." after his name; and she, conceiving that M. P. meant "Member of Parliament," lent a willing ear to his honied words. That she afterwards discovered his profession was the taking of likenesses, and that the M. P. meant "Miniature Painter." That notwithstanding the disappointment of this discovery, she continued her affections towards him, and eventually consented to come with him to England. That they did come accordingly, and took up their rest in London, but from that period Mr. M'Gillies became an altered man; he relinquished his M. P. profession, and lived entirely upon her means, spending almost his whole time in smoking and drinking, whilst lying in bed with his clothes on, and amusing himself between whiles with tearing their garments in shreds and tatters. That at length her affection for him began to ooze, and being much impoverished by these vagaries of of his, she determined, as *Othello* talked of doing by his deary, "To whistle him off, and let him down the wind to prey on fortune." That in consequence of this determination she "got herself acquainted with another lover"—not a Scottish and sottish *soi disant* M. P.' but a real, unadulterated and genuine Irish Mem. Par. one who had taken a house for her in Norfolk-street, Strand, furnished it fit for a Princess to live in, and provided her with all things fitting for a lady in her situation. That Mr. Robert M'Gillies felt himself so dissatisfied at this new arrangement, that he forced his way into her house in Norfolk street, turned her char-woman out of doors, broke her glasses, tore her clothes, spit in her face seventeen times, and swore he loved her so that she should never live with any other *jontleman* till she was *completely* dead, and done with. Under these circumstances, Miss Julia Cob begged the Magistrates to interpose the strong arm of the law between her and Mr. Robert M'Gillies. He was a strong, powerful man, she said, and she verily believed he would never let her go to her grave alive. The officers who took Mr. Gillies into custody, stated that they found him, though in the middle of the day, stretched out full length in bed with all his clothes on, except his coat, and smoking a long pipe; and on the chair by his bedside was a quantity of tobacco, and a large jorum of ale. Mr. Robert M'Gillies, now entered upon his defence.—"She is a villian, and will swear any thing!" (thumping the table and bursing into tears,) "But I don't blame her—I blame her evil advisers." "She hast been heard as a woman—and now let me be heard as a man!" I was a bright man before I knew her!—Her name is not Jullia Cob. She has deceived many a man under the name of "Julia Cob." Her right name is Jane Spencer; and she knows it! I don't want to go near her, I tell you! I love her better than my own heart's blood, but I don't care—I won't be used in this manner—I'll be d——d if I will. The Magistrate told him he was a very foolish man and Miss Julia Cob not a bit better than she should be; nevertheless she must not be subject to personal violence, and he therefore must put in bail to keep the peace towards her—himself in 50l. and two sureties in 25l. each. It appeared, however, that his friends had previously been bound for him in a charge of assault upon the same lady, and the Magistrate declaring their recognizances forfeited by this his subsequent violence, they declined coming forward again. So Mr. Robert M'Gillies was consigned to his own lamentations in the dreary dungeons of Tothill-fields-Bridewell, and the false-hearted Julia Cob returned to her new lover in Norfolk-street.

ACCIDENTS, OFFENCES, &c.

MELANCHOLY CATASTOPHE.—We have again the melancholy duty imposed upon us of recording another instance of the dreadful consequences which not unfrequently flow from an over confident reliance on the safety of barks of small dimensions, in combating with the force of wind and water. On Thursday last, four Gentlemen, John Gerard, Esq. brother to Sir W. Gerard, Bart. of Garswood, in this County; the Reverend F. Crathorne, Catholic Chaplain to Sir William, and Mr. Adamson, of Aston-in-the-Willows, and his eldest son, went out in a pleasure boat, belonging to Mr. Gerard, with a fisherman, named John Jackson, to enjoy the diversion of fishing. About eight o'clock in the evening, the boat was seen a considerable distance out at sea, and was shortly afterwards missed by the person looking from the shore; but as no one saw it actually upset, a hope was entertained that the party had passed over to Lytham. Next morning (Friday last), a messenger was sent to the latter place, who brought back intelligence that they had not been seen there; but the dreadful tidings of their fate were announced in the course of the day, by two of the lifeless bodies, those of Mr. Adamson, jun, and the fisherman, being washed on shore. The other bodies had not been picked up when the last accounts left Southport.—*Preston Chronicle.*

[*The Morning Chronicle*, *May* 29.

Selections.

MORAL REFLECTIONS.

WRITTEN ON THE CROSS OF ST. PAUL'S.

The man that pays his pence, and goes
  Up to thy lofty cross, St. Paul,
Looks over London's naked nose.
    Women and men:
    The world is all beneath his ken,
  He sits above the *ball*
He seems on Mount Olympus' top,
Among the Gods, by Jupiter! and lets drop
  His eyes from the empyreal clouds
    On *mortal* crowds.

Seen from these skies,
How small those chimnets in our eyes!
  Some carry little sticks, and one
  His eggs, to warm them in the sun:
    Dear, what a bustle
    And bustle!
And there's my aunt. I know her by her waist,
    So long and thin,
    And so pinch'd in,
Just in the pismire taste.
Oh! what are men?—Beings so small,

    That, should I fall
Upon their little heads, I must
Crush them by hundreds into dust!
And what is life? and all its ages—
There's seven stages!
  Turnham-green! Chelsea! Putney! Fulham!
    Brentford! and Kew!
    And Tooting too!
  And oh! what very little nags to pull'em.
Yet each would seem a horse indeed,
  If here at Paul's tip-top wee'd got 'em,
Although, like Cinderella's breed,
  They're mice at bottom.
    Then let me not despise a horse,
    Though he look's small from Paul's high cross!
  Since he would be, as near the sky,
  ——Fourteen hands high.

What is this world, with London in its lap?
    Mogg's Map.
The Thames that ebbs and flows in its broad channel?
    A *tidy* kennel.
The bridges stretching from its banks?
    Stone planks.
Ah me! hence could I read an admonition
    To mad Ambition!
But that he would not listen to my call,
Though I should stand upon the cross and *ball*.

ECHO AND NARCISSUS.

See OVID, lib. iii. fab. v.

"The illustrious lady's name being no other than *The Sound*."

Morn. Chron. March 27.

——Sonus *est, qui vivit in illa.* v. 63.
She's but a sound—*the Sound* alone remains.

Narcissus, of whom all our *Dandies* have traces,
Was wise, though so fond of his personal graces,
For Echo pursued him, but not for his choice,*
The nymph for a wife, who was nothing but *voice!*
But true, and 'tis fit, that the justice we do her,
To say *she* ne'er spoke till somebody spoke to her;†
Yet again—and 'twas this that Narcissus deterr'd,
Whatever was said, *she* would have *the last word!*
Sure we are as wise, and no man will be found
To marry a wife who is nothing but *Sound!*

* *Ille fugit.* V. 51.

† This young lady certainly possessed an excellence not always observed in *one or two* that we meet with here and there. In this particular her character is indeed perfect both as to politeness and modesty.

——*nec reticere loquenti,*
Nec prior ipsa loqui didicit. V. 19.

‡ Reddere de multis ut *verba novissima* posset V. 23.

Varieties.

"——————————So we'll live,
"And pray, and sing, and tell old tales, and laugh
"At gilded butterflies, and hear poor rogues
"Talk of Court News; and we'll talk with them too;
"Who loses and who wins; who's in, who's out
"And take upon us the mystery of things
"As if we were God's Spies." ——SHAKSPEARE

NUTRITIVE PROPERTIES OF FOOD.—During the last year, a very interesting report on this subject was presented to the French Minister by Messrs. Percy and Vauquelin, two Members of the Institute. The result of their experiments is as follows:—In bread every hundred pounds weight are found to contain eighty pounds of nutritious matter; butcher's meat, averaging the various sorts, contains only thirty five pounds in one hundred; French beans (in the grain) ninety-two in one hundred; broad beans eighty-nine, peese ninety-three; lentilles (a kind of half pea, but little known in England), ninety-four pounds in one hundred; greens and turnips furnish only eight pounds of solid nutritious substance in one hundred; carrots fourteen pounds; and what is very remarkable, one hundred pounds of potatoes only yield twenty-five pounds of substance valuable as nutrition.—One pound of good bread is equal to two pounds and a half or three pounds of of the best potatoes.

At a Corporation dinner a few days since, the *Common Serjeant* was called upon for a song. "Oh, no," said he, "my voice is never heard but in very discordant notes."—"I beg your pardon," replied Mr. Browne, "I have heard it *transport* many!"

The following advertisement is literally copied from a New Jersey paper:—"To be sold, on the 8th of July, 131 *suits at law*, the property of an eminent attorney, about to retire from business. Note—the clients are rich and obstinate."

AMERICAN STAGE COACH DIALOGUE.—In the middle of the day, as we were driving past a house on the road-side (United States) a female suddenly threw up one of the windows and bawled out, "You *can't* give me a seat in the stage?"—"Yes, mistress, I guess I can," cried the Driver, pulling up his horses. "Well, then, let us abroad," said, she, hurrying towards us with a trunk in her hand; "its most almighty hot."—"I think as how you'll feel it hotter when we get agoing," replied the Driver; "there's a caft of folks inside to-day."—"Oh!" returned she, "I guess once we're started we'll go as regular as a teapartty."—Having seated herself, she proceeded to arrange her luggage, and seemed particularly anxious to preserve from accident a large bottle, which was fastened on the top of her trunk. "Well, now, *Mister*," said she to me, "don't put your feet *agen* my trunk; for if you don't take care on my bottle, you'll be breaking on't. I've been sick on this road this fortnight. Dr. S——raised me last week: he's a dreadful clever man; and said, if I did'nt begin taking on wine, I should never get smart; and this is my bottle of wine. Now you, *Mister*, keek bach your feet, or you'll be breaking on't."—*Howison Sketches.*

Charles Ball, the barrister, was plaintiff in a horse cause in Ireland, which was tried by Lord Norbury. As a last resource the defendant's counsel called Mr. E. Swift, whose evidence being decisive against him, the Judge said, "I think, brother, you have now lost your cause *with a witness*."

At a small village in the neighbourhood of Blackburn, is written over a door the following inscription:—"Holland, surgeon, carpenter, man-midwife, and school-master; likewise *fine* pens, and teeth drawn by the maker, also a curious assortment of *blacken balls*."

A curious phenomenon now stands on the road-side to Brighton, on the estate of Mr. Seywell; it is a very large tree, half of which is oak, the other half beech.

Foote was paying a visit in the country at Christmas, at a house where they kept very bad fires. On the third morning, he appeared ready booted to decamp; when his friend asked why he was in such a hurry? "Oh!" replied the wooden-legged wag, "if I stay here much longer, I shan't have a leg to stand upon."—"Why, we don't drink hard."—"No," said Foote, "but there's so little wood in your house, I am afraid some of these mornings the servants will light the fire with my right leg."

A piece of sulphur rolled up in cotton, and constantly worn about the person, is *said* to be an effectual preventative of *every kind* of contagion. Care must be taken to renew the sulphur from time of time.—*French Journal.*

There is now sojourning at Brighton, a gentleman 92 years of age, who was never before ten miles from London, and who, it is said, frequented an Inn, in Bishopsgate-street daily for upwards of 50 years, and at which, it is further reported, he lately allowed himself *five* bottles of port wine *per diem*, and that upon calculation and *proof*, it appeared he had actually drank at the above-mentioned house, no less a quantity than 35,609 bottles, or 57 pipes of that generous and genial juice!—*Lewes paper.*

A farrier in the country lately made out a bill to a farmer whose Christain name was Jacob, which he contrived to spell without using one single letter contained in the word Jacob. It would puzzle some people, perhaps more learned than the farrier, to endeavour to put five letters together, none of which are in the word Jacob, and make it sound so well as *Gekup*, which was the way the *doctor* (as such persons are called sometimes in the country) spelt it.

A Dream.—On the night previous to the loss of the *Confiance*, the wife of the Master was heard to shriek in her sleep, and, on being awakened, said she dreamt her husband was drowned. The same incident occured three times during the night, and each time she stated that she had the same dream—*Dublin paper.*

BOMBAY.—PRINTED FOR THE *PROPRIETORS*, BY M. D. CRUZ, IN APOLLO STREET,
WHERE ADVERTISEMENTS, ESSAYS, POETICAL PIECES, ARTICLES OF INTELLIGENCE, &C. &C. WILL BE THANKFULLY RECEIVED.
Gentlemen about to change their stations are requested to give notice to the PRINTER, *who will pay due attention to their Orders.*

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POLICE.

BOW-STREET.

THE LOVES OF M'GILLIES AND JULIA COB.—Mr. Robert M'Gilles was brought before the Magistrate, to answer the complaint of of Miss Julia Cob. Mr. Robert M'Gillies is a tall, stout, portly, middle-aged, Scottish gentleman, and Miss Julia Cob is a diminutive Hibernian young lady, in a richly braided dark blue habit, smart riding hat, long black veil, and red morocco-reticule. Miss Julia Cob made a multitude of complaints, by which it appeared that whilst she was living, a gay happy spinster, with her friends in Dublin, she was courted by Mr. Robert M'Gillies, whose card bore the initials "M. P." after his name; and she, conceiving that M. P. meant "Member of Parliament," lent a willing ear to his honied words. That she afterwards discovered his profession was the taking of likenesses, and that the M. P. meant "Miniature Painter." That notwithstanding the disappointment of this discovery, she continued her affections towards him, and eventually consented to come with him to England. That they did come accordingly, and took up their rest in London, but from that period Mr. M'Gillies became an altered man; he relinquished his M. P. profession, and lived entirely upon her means, spending almost his whole time in smoking and drinking, whilst lying in bed with his clothes on, and amusing himself between whiles with tearing their garments in shreds and tatters. That at length her affection for him began to ooze, and being much impoverished by these vagaries of of his, she determined, as *Othello* talked of doing by his deary, "To whistle him off, and let him down the wind to prey on fortune." That in consequence of this determination she "got herself acquainted with another lover"—not a Scottish and sottish *soi disant* M. P.' but a real, unadulterated and genuine Irish Mem. Par. one who had taken a house for her in Norfolk-street, Strand, furnished it fit for a Princess to live in, and provided her with all things fitting for a lady in her situation. That Mr. Robert M'Gillies felt himself so dissatisfied at this new arrangement, that he forced his way into her house in Norfolk street, turned her char-woman out of doors, broke her glasses, tore her clothes, spit in her face seventeen times, and swore he loved her so that she should never live with any other *jontleman* till she was *completely* dead. and done with. Under these circumstances, Miss Julia Cob begged the Magistrates to interpose the strong arm of the law between her and Mr. Robert M'Gillies. He was a strong, powerful man, she said, and she verily believed he would never let her go to her grave alive. The officers who took Mr. Gillies into custody, stated that they found him, though in the middle of the day, stretched out full length in bed with all his clothes on, except his coat, and smoking a long pipe; and on the chair by his bedside was a quantity of tobacco, and a large jorum of ale. Mr. Robert M'Gillies, now entered upon his defence.—"She is a villian, and will swear any thing!" (thumping the table and bursing into tears,) "But I don't blame her—I blame her evil advisers·" "She hast been heard as a woman—and now let me be heard as a man!" I was a bright man before I knew her!—Her name is not Jullia Cob. She has deceived many a man under the name of "Julia Cob." Her right name is Jane Spencer; and she knows it! I don't want to go near her, I tell you! I love her better than my own heart's blood, but I don't care—I won't be used in this manner—I'll be d——d if I will. The Magistrate told him he was a very foolish man and Miss Julia Cob not a bit better than she should be; nevertheless she must not be subject to personal violence, and he therefore must put in bail to keep the peace towards her—himself in 50l. and two sureties in 25l. each. It appeared, however, that his friends had previously been bound for him in a charge of assault upon the same lady, and the Magistrate declaring their recognizances forfeited by this his subsequent violence, they declined coming forward again. So Mr. Robert M'Gillies was consigned to his own lamentations in the dreary dungeons of Tothill-fields-Bridewell, and the false-hearted Julia Cob returned to her new lover in Norfolk-street.

ACCIDENTS, OFFENCES, &c.

MELANCHOLY CATASTOPHE.—We have again the melancholy duty imposed upon us of recording another instance of the dreadful consequences which not unfrequently flow from an over confident reliance on the safety of barks of small dimensions, in combating with the force of wind and water. On Thursday last, four Gentlemen, John Gerard, Esq. brother to Sir W. Gerard, Bart. of Garswood, in this County; the Reverend F. Crathorne, Catholic Chaplain to Sir William, and Mr. Adamson, of Aston-inthe-Willows, and his eldest son, went out in a pleasure boat, belonging to Mr. Gerard, with a fisherman, named John Jackson, to enjoy the diversion of fishing. About eight o'clock in the evening, the boat was seen a considerable distance out at sea, and was shortly afterwards missed by the person looking from the shore; but as no one saw it actually upset, a hope was entertained that the party had passed over to Lytham. Next morning (Friday last), a messenger was sent to the latter place, who brought back intelligence that they had not been seen there; but the dreadful tidings of their fate were announced in the course of the day, by two of the lifeless bodies. those of Mr. Adamson, jun, and the fisherman, being washed on shore. The other bodies had not been picked up when the last accounts left Southport.—*Preston Chronicle.*

[*The Morning Chronicle, May* 29.

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Selections.

MORAL REFLECTIONS.
WRITTEN ON THE CROSS OF ST. PAUL'S.

The man that pays his pence, and goes
  Up to thy lofty cross, St. Paul,
Looks over London's naked nose.
  Women and men:
    The world is all beneath his ken,
  He sits above the *ball*
He seems on Mount Olympus' top,
Among the Gods, by Jupiter! and lets drop
  His eyes from the empyreal clouds
    On *mortal* crowds.

Seen from these skies,
How small those animets in our eyes!
  Some carry little sticks, and one
  His eggs, to warm them in the sun:
    Dear, what a bustle
    And bustle!
And there's my aunt. I know her by her waist.
    So long and thin,
    And so pinch'd in,
Just in the pismire taste.
Oh! what are men?—Beings so small,

    That, should I fall
Upon their little heads, I must
Crush them by hundreds into dust!
And what is life? and all its ages—
There's seven stages!
  Turnham-green! Chelsea! Putney! Fulham!
    Brentford! and Kew!
    And Tooting too!
  And oh! what very little nags to pull 'em.
Yet each would seem a horse indeed,
  If here at Paul's tip-top we'd got 'em,
Although, like Cinderella's breed,
  They're mice at bottom.
    Then let me not despise a horse,
    Though he look's small from Paul's high cross!
  Since he would be, as near the sky,
  ——Fourteen hands high.

What is this world, with London in its lap?
    Mogg's Map.
The Thames that ebbs and flows in its broad channel?
    A *tidy* kennel.
The bridges stretching from its banks?
    Stone planks.
Ah me! hence could I read an admonition
    To mad Ambition!
But that he would not listen to my call,
Though I should stand upon the cross and *ball*.

ECHO AND NARCISSUS.

See Ovid, lib. iii. fab. v.

"The illustrious lady's name being no other than *The Sound*."
Morn. Chron. March 27.

——Sonus *est, qui vivit in illa.* v. 63.
She's but a sound—*the Sound* alone remains.

Narcissus, of whom all our *Dandies* have traces,
Was wise, though so fond of his personal graces,
For Echo pursued him, but not for his choice,*
The nymph for a wife, who was nothing but *voice!*
But true, and 'tis fit, that the justice we do her,
To say *she* ne'er spoke till somebody spoke to her;†
Yet again—and 'twas this that Narcissus deterr'd,
Whatever was said, *she* would have *the last word!*
Sure we are as wise, and no man will be found
To marry a wife who is nothing but *Sound!*

* *Ille fugit.* V. 51.

† This young lady certainly possessed an excellence not always observed in *one or two* that we meet with here and there. In this particular her character is indeed perfect both as to politeness and modesty.

——*nec reticere loquenti,*
Nec prior ipsa loqui didicit. V. 19.

‡ Reddere de multis ut *verba novissima* posset V. 23.

Varieties.

"——————— So we'll live,
"And pray, and sing, and tell old tales, and laugh
"At gilded butterflies, and hear poor rogues
"Talk of Court News; and we'll talk with them too;
"Who loses and who wins; who's in, who's out
"And take upon us the mystery of things
"As if we were God's Spies." ——SHAKSPEARE

NUTRITIVE PROPERTIES OF FOOD.—During the last year, a very interesting report on this subject was presented to the French Minister by Messrs. Percy and Vauquelin, two Members of the Institute. The result of their experiments is as follows:—In bread every hundred pounds weight are found to contain eighty pounds of nutritious matter; butcher's meat, averaging the various sorts, contains only thirty five pounds in one hundred; French beans (in the grain) ninety-two in one hundred; broad beans eighty-nine, peese ninety-three; lentilles (a kind of half pea, but little known in England), ninety-four pounds in one hundred; greens and turnips furnish only eight pounds of solid nutritious substance in one hundred; carrots fourteen pounds; and what is very remarkable, one hundred pounds of potatoes only yield twenty-five pounds of substance valuable as nutrition.—One pound of good bread is equal to two pounds and a half or three pounds of of the best potatoes.

At a Corporation dinner a few days since, the *Common Serjeant* was called upon for a song. "Oh, no," said he, "my voice is never heard but in very discordant notes."—"I beg your pardon," replied Mr. Browne, "I have heard it *transport* many!"

The following advertisement is literally copied from a New Jersey paper:—"To be sold, on the 8th of July, 131 *suits at law*, the property of an eminent attorney, about to retire from business. Note—the clients are rich and obstinate."

AMERICAN STAGE COACH DIALOGUE.—In the middle of the day, as we were driving past a house on the road-side (United States) a female suddenly threw up one of the windows and bawled out, "You *can't* give me a seat in the stage?"—"Yes, mistress, I guess I can," cried the Driver, pulling up his horses. "Well, then, let us abroad," said, she, hurrying towards us with a trunk in her hand; "its most almighty hot."—"I think as how you'll feel it hotter when we get agoing," replied the Driver; "there's a caft of folks inside to-day."—"Oh!" returned she, "I guess once we're started we'll go as regular as a teapartty."—Having seated herself, she proceeded to arrange her luggage, and seemed particularly anxious to preserve from accident a large bottle, which was fastened on the top of her trunk. "Well, now, *Mister*," said she to me, "don't put your feet *agen* my trunk; for if you don't take care on my bottle, you'll be breaking on't. I've been sick on this road this fortnight. Dr. S——raised me last week: he's a dreadful clever man; and said, if I did'nt begin taking on wine, I should never get smart; and this is my bottle of wine. Now you, *Mister*, keek bach your feet, or you'll be breaking on't."—*Howison Sketches.*

Charles Ball, the barrister, was plaintiff in a horse cause in Ireland, which was tried by Lord Norbury. As a last resource the defendant's counsel called Mr. E. Swift, whose evidence being decisive against him, the Judge said, "I think, brother, you have now lost your cause *with a witness*."

At a small village in the neighbourhood of Backburn, is written over a door the following inscription:—"Holland, surgeon, carpenter, man-midwife, and school-master; likewise *fine* pens, and teeth drawn by the maker, also a curious assortment of *blacken balls*."

A curious phenomenon now stands on the road-side to Brighton, on the estate of Mr. Seywell; it is a very large tree, half of which is oak, the other half beech.

Foote was paying a visit in the country at Christmas, at a house where they kept very bad fires. On the third morning, he appeared ready booted to decamp; when his friend asked why he was in such a hurry? "Oh!" replied the wooden-legged wag, "if I stay here much longer, I shan't have a leg to stand upon."—"Why, we don't drink hard."—"No," said Foote, "but there's so little wood in your house, I am afraid some of these mornings the servants will light the fire with my right leg."

A piece of sulphur rolled up in cotton, and constantly worn about the person, is *said* to be an effectual preventative of *every kind* of contagion. Care must be taken to renew the sulphur from time of time.—*French Journal.*

There is now sojourning at Brighton, a gentleman 92 years of age, who was never before ten miles from London, and who, it is said, frequented an Inn, in Bishopsgate-street daily for upwards of 50 years, and at which, it is further reported, he lately allowed himself *five* bottles of port wine *per diem*, and that upon calculation and *proof*, it appeared he had actually drank at the above-mentioned house, no less a quantity than 35,609 bottles, or 57 pipes of that generous and genial juice!—*Lewes paper.*

A farrier in the country lately made out a bill to a farmer whose Christain name was Jacob, which he contrived to spell without using one single letter contained in the word Jacob. It would puzzle some people, perhaps more learned than the farrier, to endeavour to put five letters together, none of which are in the word Jacob, and make it sound so well as *Gekup*, which was the way the *doctor* (as such persons are called sometimes in the country) spelt it.

A Dream.—On the night previous to the loss of the *Confiance*, the wife of the Master was heard to shriek in her sleep, and, on being awakened, said she dreamt her husband was drowned. The same incident occured three times during the night, and each time she stated that she had the same dream—*Dublin paper.*

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